# SESSIONAL PAPERS.

# VOLUME 6.

### FIFTH SESSION OF THE FIRST PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

SESSION 1872.



PRINTED BY I. B. TAYLOR, 29, 30 & 31, RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

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——Correspondence &c., relating to the conduct, suspension and dismissal of Mr. W. Cooke, Fishery Overseer, in the County of Bonnaventure. [Not printed.]

Correspondence between the Dominion and Imperial Governments, relative to the illegal abduction, by American Citizens, from the Port of Guysboro', in Nova Scotia, of the American Fishing Schooner, C. H. Horton, while awating the action of the Court of Admiralty in Canada.

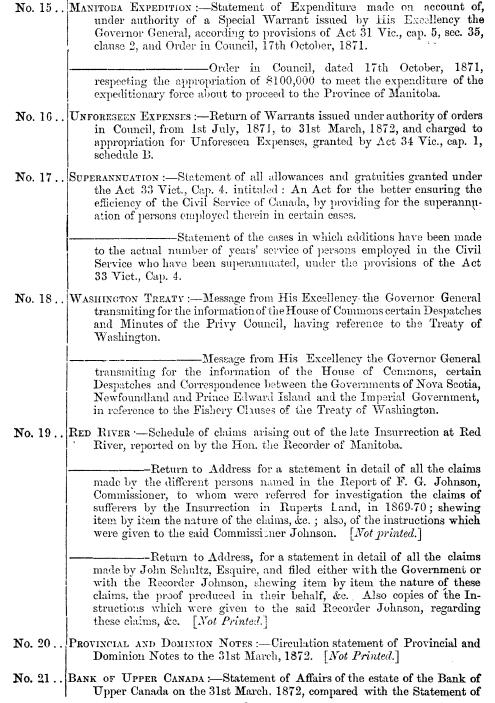
———Correspondence between the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Imperial Board of Trade, relative to the granting of Masters' Certificates of competency to pilots.

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- No. 7. Miscellaneous Statistics of Canada for the year 1869-70. Part I. Municipal Returns, Ontario.
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- No. 11. LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT:—Report of the Librarian on the State of.
- No. 12. Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials:—General Statement of, for certain Districts in the Province of Quebec. (Not Printed).
- No. 13. Banks:—Lists of the Shareholders of the several Banks of the Dominion of Canada, in compliance with the Act 34 Vic., cap. 5, sec. 12.
- No. 14. Census:—Returns for the year 1871, taken under the Act 33 Vic., cap. 21. (Not Printed).
  - Report of things done under "The Census Act," in conformity with the 27th section of the said Act. (Not Printed).



the 30th June, 1871, returned to Parliament in accordance with the Acts 33 Vict., Cap. 40, Sec. 9, and 34 Vict., Cap. 8, Sec. 9.

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  - ————————————————Report of the Indian Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State for the Provinces.
- No. 23... Statutes of Canada, :—Official distribution of the Statutes of Canada, 34
  Victoria, being the Fourth Session of the First Parliament, 1871, under
  the provisions of the Act 31 Vict., Cap. 1, Sec. 14. [Not printed.]
- No. 24. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF CANADA:—Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of Canada, from the 1st July, 1861, to the 31st March, 1872.
- No. 25. Intercolonial Railway:—Annual Report of the Commissioners.

Return to Address, Statement of all costs and charges connected with the survey and management of the Intercolonial Railway, since the date of last Return made to this House on the subject, up to the present time; shewing in separate sums the amount of travelling and other expenses of the Commissioners, including all the expenses of the Commissariat Office, since the above date.

Return to Address, Papers, Letters and Documents that have passed between the Government of the Dominion, the Commissioners on the Intercolonial Railway, and other persons interested in the following matters, viz.:—As to the rent paid by the said Commissioners, for the use of the House now occupied at Newcastle, by A. Light, Esq., and the Intercolonial Office, stating who was the owner.

1st.—Of the said House at the time it was so rented. 2nd.—Of the lands taken for the Railway Station.

3rd.—Of the Old Ship Yard intended for Water terminus.

4th.—Of the Old Commercial Buildings now occupied as the Custom House at Newcastle, specifying separately the amount paid yearly for rent, the land damages, and the price paid or to be paid for each of the said premises, and to whom, when and how?

No. 26.. Fenian Invasion, Canada:—Return to Address, Copies of all Despatches and correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Imperial Government, relative to the claims arising from the Fenian Invasion of Canada, &c., and of the account of the Fenian Brotherhood drawn up by Lord Tenterden.

Manitoba:—Return to Address, Copies of all correspondence with Lieut. Governor A. G. Archibald, of Manitoba, and Mr. McMicken, Land Commissioner, regarding the Fenian Invasion of Manitoba; and the intercourse of the said Lieut. Governor with Louis Riel, &c.

- No. 27... PENITENTIARIES:--Report of the Directors of Penitentiaries of the Dominion of Canada, for the year 1871.
- No. 28.. Indians:—Return to Address, Copies of all correspondence relative to the appointment of a Commissioner or Commissioners for the Indians in Northumberland, N. B. [Not Printed.]
- No. 29.. Provincial Buildings, Halifax:—Message from the Governor General transmiting certain correspondence, with the award of the Arbitrators on the Claims of the Government of Nova Scotia, in connection with the Provincial Buildings at Halifax.
- No. 30... TRIDER, ALBERT:—Return to Address, Official Reports relative to the death by an accident on the Government Railway between Windsor and Halifax; of Albert Trider, an Employé on the road; the proceedings on the Coroner's Inquest; and also a Return of all accidents on the road. [Not printed.]
- No. 31.. Geological Survey:—Account of the moneys expended under the authority of the Act 31 Vict., Cap. 67; on account of the Geological Survey of Canada, for the year ending 30th June, 1871.

—————Summary Report of Geological Investigations, dated the 20th May, 1872.

- No. 32.. Perley, M. (C. E.):—Return to Address, Reports made by Mr. Perley, C.E., on the most practicable and effectual means of securing and maintaining unimpeded navigation of the River St. John, at or near the Oromocto Shoals (so called.) [Not printed.]
- No. 33.. Canadian Pacific Railway:—First Progress Report on the Canadian Pacific Railway, by Sanford Fleming, Esq., Engineer-in-Chief.

...Return to Address, Copies of all instructions to, and correspondence with the Engineers in charge of Divisions B. C. D. and E., of the Canadian Pacific Exploratory Survey, and of any report of investigation into the cause of the failure of Division C., of said Survey, &c. [Not printed.]

- No. 34.. WINDSOR AND ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government and the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company; including any memorials or protests addressed to the Government by the Company, and of any agreements made between the Government and the Company of the Government Railway between Windsor and Halifax, on their enjoyment of running power over the said Road. [Not printed.]
- No. 35...

  PROVINCE OF CANADA, DEBT OF:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion, and the Governments of the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, on the subject of the division of the surplus of the debt of the former Province of Canada, &c.; and correspondence with the Governments of the different Provinces of the Dominion with respect to applications made for additional subsidies or more favorable financial terms than granted by the Confederation Act. [Not printed.]
- No. 36. School Act, New Brunswick:—Return to Address, Correspondence or

other documents relating to the School Act passed by the Local Legislature of New Brunswick, between the Dominion Government and that of New Brunswick.

- No. 37.. Hamel, A., Jr.:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government and any officers of Customs of the Dominion, or of the United States, respecting the seizure, in the hands of Mr. A. Hamel, Junr., of a quantity of merchandize, the property of the firm of Jos. Hamel, et fréres, of the City of Quebec. [Not printed]
  - Supplementary Return :—Ditto, ditto. [Net printed.]
- No. 38.. EMPLOYES, DOMINION GOVERNMENT:—Return to Address, names, origin, creed, position and pay of all Employes of the Dominion Government,—with statements from all the Public Departments, and from the Senate, the House of Commons, and the Intercolonial Railway Commission.
- No. 39... Bossè, Hon. Mr. Justice:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion, and of the Province of Quebec, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Bossé, with respect to the refusal of that Hon. Judge to comply with the Order of the Government of Quebec, directing him to reside at Montmagny, in the District of Montmagny. [Not Printed.]
- No. 40... Halifax Post Office:—Return to Address, Correspondence passed between the Portmaster of Halifax, N.S., and the Hon. Postmaster-General, relative to the abstraction of Money letters from the Post Office. [Not printed.]
- No. 41... Custom's Duty, Hudson's Bay:—Customs' Duties collected at Hudson's Bay Ports, on Hudson's Bay, 1868-69, 1869-70, and 1870-71. [Not printed.]
- No. 42.. Thames and Sydenham Rivers:—Return to Address, Plans, reports, specifications and contracts relating to the improvement of the navigation of the Rivers Thames and Sydenham, since 1867.
- No. 43.. Paspeblac Harbor:—Return to Address, Correspondence, reports and plans relating to the Paspebiac Harbor roadstead; (first), as a Harbor of Refuge; (second), as a Winter Harbor, communicating with the Intercolonial Railway.
- No. 44... St. Clair Flats Canal:—Return to Address, Report of Engineers or others appointed to investigate the location of the Canal across the St. Clair Flats, on the Canadian side of the Channel, by the Government of the United States.
- No. 45...

  APPEAL CASES:—Return to Address, Statement of the number of cases which, from the 1st January, 1369, to the 1st January 1872, were taken before Her Majesty in Her Privy Council, on appeal of the Judgments rendered in each of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. [Not printed.]
- No. 46.. Mail Service, Joliette:—Return to Address, &c., relative to the establishment of a daily Mail Service between Joliette, St. Ambroise de Kildare, and the Melaine d'Aillebart, in the County of Joliette. [Not printed.]
- No. 47.. Departmental Clerks:—Return to Address, Showing all sums of money

- paid to any Departmental Clerk or Officer, by way of extra pay for extra writing or otherwise, at any time during the fiscal year ending 30th June 1871. [Not printed.]
- Return to Address, Shewing all sums of money charged or received on account of Salaries, extra services, travelling expenses, or on any other account, by the several Deputy Heads and Officers of Departments at Ottawa, &c. [Not printed.]
- No. 48 . North West Boundary:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Government of Ontario, respecting the North West boundary of Ontario.
- No. 49... Indians, Iroquois:—Return to Address, Correspondence since the 1st November last, between the Government, the Agent at Caughnawaga, and the Iroquois Indians relative to the conduct of the Chiefs of those Indians. [Not printed.]
- No. 50.. Printing, Confidential:—Return to Address, Accounts paid or received for Departmental and Confidential Printing, since the date of last Returns, with the Orders in Council, and all other documents relating thereto; and of all accounts paid or received for Binding, since the work was given without tender to the present contractor.
- No. 51.. Grenville Canal:—Return to Address of the 25th ult.; for copies of all tenders sent in for repairing or enlarging the Grenville Canal; and also for copies of all contracts entered into, Orders in Council, and all other documents relating thereto. [Not printed.]
- No. 52... Welland Canal:—Return to Address, Reports by the Engineer in charge of the survey of the Welland Canal, in 1871, giving the quantity of earth and rock excavation required to be lone to complete the Canal for Lake Erie level, by Port Colborne and Port Maitland route respectively; also, copies of all Reports on the same subject by the Chief Engineer of the said Department. [Not printed.]
- No. 53.. Meteorological Observations:—Return to Address, Correspondence with the Government of the United States, and persons in the Dominion, on subject of Meteorological observations and Weather reports.
- No. 54.. Copyright:—Return to Address, in relation to the question of Copyright. [Not printed.
- No. 55... CORPORAL PUNISHMENT:—Return to Address, Cases in which the sentence of corporal punishment has been carried into effect in Canada. [Not printed.]
- No. 56... Light-Houses:—Return to Address, Tenders for the supply of Coal for Light-House purposes, for the years 1870, 71 and 72; with the Reports of the Inspectors on Samples. [Not printed.]
- No. 57... NORTH WEST TERRITORIES, INTOXICATING DRINKS:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government and the Lieut. Governor of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, having reference to the introduction of intoxicating drinks, arms, ammunition and other supplies, for sale or disposal, to natives of the said Territory, and others residing therein. [Not printed.]
- No. 58. | Manitoba Laws:—Return to Address, Laws of Manitoba, enacted during

- the last Session of the Local Legislature, relating to the registration and qualifications of Electors; and the constitution of a Supreme Court. [Not printed.]
- No. 59... Elections, British Columbia and Manitoba:—Return from the records of the Elections to the present House of Commons, in British Columbia and Manitoba, showing the aggregate number of votes polled in each Electoral Division in which there has been a contest, with the total number polled in each such Division, and the number of votes on the voters' lists of the same respectively, and the population in each constituency as shown by the last census prepared by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
- No. 60.. Indian Reserve, Sarnia:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Secretary of State for the Provinces, and any party or parties, including Officers of the Department, respecting Lot 51, Front of the Indian Reserve at Sarnia. [Not printed.]
- No. 61... West Indies Trade:—Return to Address, Correspondence, &c., since the 1st July, 1867, relating to trade relations between Canada and the West Indies.

Supplementary Return :—Ditto, ditto. [Not printed.]

- No. 62. BAY VERTE CANAL:—Return to Address, Report and Estimates relating to the Bay Verte Canal.
- No. 63... Shippegan Gully:—Return to Address, Correspondence, Orders in Council, Reports, Estimates relating to the deepening of Shippegan Gully. (Not Printed).
- No. 64.. Emigrants, Fort Garry:—Statement shewing the expenses of maintaining teams and men at Prince Arthur's Landing, for the conveyance of emigrants to Fort Garry; also for the same service from the Western terminus of the Lake Superior and Shebandowan Road to the Western side of the Lake of the Woods; and from the Lake of the Woods to Fort Garry; also the number of emigrants conveyed over said route.
- No. 65.. Bonded Goods, U.S.:—Return to Address, Correspondence relative to fees charged by American officials on goods and produce passing through the United States in bond.
- No. 66.. PLOUGHS:—Return to Address, Number of Double furrow ploughs entered at the Port of Guelph, the value and the number on which duty has been paid, the number (if any) passed free of duty. (Not Printed).
- No. 67.. Mud Lake:—Return to Address, Correspondence relating to the building of the Dam across the outlet of Mud Lake, in the Township of Bedford, in the County of Addington, Ontario, in the year, 1871. (Not Printed).
- No. 68. Crimping Business:—Return to Address, Correspondence since 1st July, 1869, relating to the shipping or desertion of seamen, or what is known as the Crimping business. (Not Printed).
- No. 69... Lumbermen Fees:—Return to Address, Tariff of fees, under Chapter 46 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, now charged to lumbermen for supplying specifications, and allowed to Cullers for measuring, etc., respectively. (Not Printed).

- No. 70. Post Office, Quebec:—Return to Address, Tenders received for the heating apparatus in the Post Office, Quebec, with the Report of the Chief Architect of the Department of Public Works thereon. (Not Printed).
- No. 71.. PORT COLBORNE HARBOR:—Return to Address, Tenders received by the Department of Public Works, for the excavation of earth and rock, in deepening and improving Port Colborne Harbor, on Lake Erie, last year. (Not Printed).
- No. 72... Arbitrators:—Address shewing all the cases which have been decided by the Dominion Board of Arbitrators since Confederation; with the awards made, and all the amounts paid to the said Arbitrators as salaries and travelling expenses, or any other account. (Not Printed).
- No. 73. Dockyard, Halifax:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Imperial Government and the Government of the Dominion, respecting the proposed arrangement for obtaining a portion of Her Majesty's Dockyard at Halifax, as a terminus for the Intercolonial Railway. (Not Printed).

# STATEMENT

MADE BY

# INSURANCE COMPANIES,

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE

ACT 31 VICTORIA, CAP. 48, SEC. 14.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.



OTTAWA ¡PRINTED BY I. B. TAYLOR, 29, 31 & 33 RIDEAU STREET.

1872.

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 7th May, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose a statement made by Insurance Companies, in compliance with the Statute 31st Victoria, cap. 48, section 14.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

The Honorable

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS, K.G.C.M., C.B., &c.
Minister of Finance.

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# **STATEMENT**

MADE BY

# INSURANCE COMPANIES,

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ACT 31 VICT., CAP. 48, SEC. 15.

List of Insurance Companies licensed to do business in Canada under the Act the twenty-third

Name of the Company.	General Agent, Manager or Secretary.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut The Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, Lon	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal. W. H. Orr, Manager, Montreal. Henry Cline, General Agent, Kingston.
don, Ontarió The Andes Insurance Company, Cincinnati The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company of Albany, N. Y. The British America Assurance Company of Toronto	F. B. Beddome, Gen'l Agent, London, O. H. C. Allen, General Agent, Brantford. T. W. Birchall, Managing Director,
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eng. The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsey, Manager, Hamilton Morland, Watson, & Co., General Agents
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	Montreal William McCabe, Manager, Toronto
Connecticut The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company The Equitable Life Insurance Society of the United States, N. Y The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, Eng. The Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.	David Higgins, Secretary, Toronto R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, General Avents, Montreal
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. The Imperial Insurance Company, London, England	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal. Rintoul, Bros., General Agents, Montreal
The Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of Canada The Lancashire Insurance Company The Life Association of Scotland The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto William Hobbs, Genl. Agent, Montreal. Peter Wardlaw, Chief Agent, Montreal. G. F. C. Smith, Secretary, Montreal
The London Assurance Corporation.  The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.  The Mutual Life Association of Canada.	Romeo H. Stephens, Gen. Agt., Montr'l. William Robertson, Manager, Montreal. William Powis, Actuary and Secretary, Toronto.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Livingston, Moore & Co., General Agents,
The New York Life Insurance Company	Toronto
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents Montreal
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor, Bros., General Agents. Montreal
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company of London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt, & Co., General Agents, Montreal
The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company of London, England The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada. The Provincial Insurance Company of Canada. The Quebec Fire Assurance Company. The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company: The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England. The Royal Insurance Company. The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society. The Scottish Fire Insurance Company (Limited). The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company The Scottish Provident Institution. The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company The Standard Life Assurance Company The Star Life Assurance Society of England The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal. The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine The Western Assurance Company of Toronto.	Simpson & Bethune, Gen. Agts., Mont'rl Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto.  W. L. Fisher, Secretary, Quebec A. M. Forbes, Gen. Agent, Montreal James Grant, Manager, Montreal James Beddall, Chief Agents, Montreal James Nelson, General Agents, Montreal. Oswald, Brothers, General Agents, do H. J. Johnston, Genl. Agent, Montreal. Oswald, Bros., General Agents, do George Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal. W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal. W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal. M. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine The Western Assurance Company of Toronto	T. E. Foster, General Agent, Montreal . B. R. Corwin, Gen. Agent, St. John, N.B Bern. Haldan, Secretary, Tornnto

respecting Insurance Companies, (31 Vict., cap. 48) published in accordance with section thereof.

Amount of Deposit.	For whose security dep 'sited.	Desc. iption of Insurance busines for which license
\$53,580; viz: \$5,070 cash, and \$48,510 bank stock \$140,000 United States 5-20 bonds \$100,000; viz: \$85,500, United States bonds, \$14,500 cash	Canadian policy holders. Policy holders generally Canadian policy holders	Fire n i Inland Marine. Life. Fire.
\$25,000 cash	Canadian policy holders . Policy holders generally .	Fire. Fire and Inland Marine. Life.
\$50,000 cash \$100,343 cash \$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders .	Fire and Inland Marine, Life, Lite.
\$150,956; viz: \$100,343 cash, and \$50,613 Canada 5's . \$50,000 cash	Canadian policy holders do do .	Fire and Life. Life.
\$140,000 United States 5-20 bonds \$150,515, cash	Policy holders generally. Canadian policy holders. Policy holders generally.	Life. Life. Life.
\$100,343 cash \$130,000 United States 5-20 bonds \$100,067 ; viz: \$1,400 Canada 6 per cents; \$48,667	do do .	Fire. Fire.
Canada 5 per cents; \$50,000 cash	do do .	Fire. Fire.
\$150,000 cash \$150,093; viz: \$50,000 cash, \$62,293 Canada 5's., and \$37,800 Canada 6's	do do	Life.
\$37,800 Canada 6's \$150,000; viz: \$50,127 Canada 5's, and \$99,873 cash \$100,000 cash	do do .	Fire and Life. Fire and Life. Life.
\$16,666 cash	l i	Life.
\$59,294 cash	do do Policy holders generally.	Life. Life.
\$150,253; viz: \$50,000 cash, and \$100,253 Canada 5 per cent. consols	Canadian policy holders.	
\$2,000 Canada o's	do do .	Fire.
\$100,297; viz: \$50,171 cash, and \$50,126, Canada 5's \$130,000 United States 5-20 bonds \$24,547 cash	Policy holders generally	Fire. Life. Fire and Inland Marine
\$100,000 cash \$151,100; viz: \$100,000 cash, and \$51,100 Canada 5's \$100,000 cash	Canadian policy holders.	Fire. Fire and Life.
<b>#150.515:</b> viz: \$96.982 cash, and \$53.533 Canada 5's	do do l	Kire and Life
\$100,000 Canada 6's \$59,067 cash	Policy holders generally. Canadian policy holders do	Life. Fire. Fire.
\$100,343, cash	do do .	Life Life.
\$100,343 cash	do do .] do do .] do do .]	Life. Life. Life.
\$140,000, United States 5-20 bonds. \$100,000, United States 6's of 1881. \$50,000 cash.	Policy holders generally	Life and Accident. Life.
ቅጋሀ,ሀሀሀ cash	·····	Fire and Inland Marine.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

# STATEMENT OF THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

### FIRE BUSINESS TO 31st DECEMBER, 1871.

	THE DUSTRESS TO UTSI DECEMBER, 10,1.		
	CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$	cts.
1.	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	153,751	12
	Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year in	,	
	Canada		
3.	Amount of the said policies	16,099,727	00
4.		12,261,241	
5.	Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in	,	••
	Canada		
6.	Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year	116,943	24
	Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	11,000	
	Amount of losses in Canada resisted	1,500	
7.	Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the un-	-,	
	earned premiums of the previous year, and 40 per cent. of the		
	premium receipts of the current year	143,359	00
8.	Amount of premiums unearned, viz:-40 per cent of the year's	,	• -
	receipts	61,500	00
9.	Deposit in Foreign Securities	,	
10.	Deposit in Dominion Stock	5,070	69
	Deposit in Canada Bank Shares	48,510	
	GENERAL BUSINESS.	,ee	
10		C 100 F00	۸-
12.	Assets of the company	6,490,502	
13.	Liabilities of the company, excluding liabilities on Current risks	1,803,956	25
14.	Amount of total policies in force		
15.	Amount of Capital Stock	3,000,000	
16.	Amount paid thereon	3,000,000	
24.	Amount of premiums received during the year in Canada	153,751	
	Less 25 per cent.	38 <b>,43</b> 8	
	Less also the amount of losses paid	116,943	24
	ROBERT WOOD,		
	a '	7 A . 4	

General Agent.

Montreal, 1st January, 1872.

# STATEMENT OF THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

To 31st December, 1871.

CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$	cts.
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	229,137	06
2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada	•	
3. Amount of the said policies	1,515,891	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	5,694,006	00
5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada14	,	
6. Amount of the said policies	40,604	00
7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	39,600	
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada	None.	
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted	None.	
I0. Deposit in U.S. 5.20 bonds	140,000	00

GENERAL BUSINESS.		
	\$	cts.
13. Assets of the Company		
14. Liabilities do. excluding Premiums Reserve		
15. Amount of Premium Reserve	. 13,267,572	
16. Reserve at 4½ per cent based on American Experience		
17. Amount of Capital Stock of the Company	. 150,000	00
18. Amount paid thereon	. 102,864	00
19. Total premiums and interest received by the Company in al	l	
countries		79
20. Number of policies issued by do do	: 15 000 101	00
21. Amount of the said policies	17,636,464	00
22. Number of policies become claims do	, 1 025 202	ΛΛ
23. Amount of the said policies	1,235,803	00
25. Expenses of Management, Agencies Commissions, &c	645,159	
•		10
WM.	H. Orr,	
Montreal, 20th March, 1872.	Manager.	
Monoreal, 20th March, 1012.		
STATEMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE WATERTOWN.	COMPANY	,
FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.		
CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$	cts.
1. Total premiums received during the year, in Canada	68,361	19
2. Number of policies, new, including renewals issued during the year, in Canada		
3. Amount of said policies	8,450,222	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	8.995.288	
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in		
Canada 47		
6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year	13,168	32
Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	None.	
Amount of losses in Canada resisted	None.	
7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the unearned premiums of the previous year, and 40 per cent. of the		
premium receipts of the current year		70
8. Amount of premiums unearned viz: 40 per cent of the year's re-	28,303	10
8. Amount of premiums unearned, viz.: 40 per cent. of the year's receipts	27,344	50
9. Deposit in U. S. 5.20 Bonds	85,500	
10. Deposit in Dominion Stock	14,500	
11. Cash in Bank and in hand in Canada	12,881	
	,	
GENERAL BUSINESS.		
12. Assets of the Company	628,388	46
13. Liabilities of the Company, excluding liabilities on Current risks	5,330	<b>5</b> 0
14. Amount of total policies in force	81,209,890	00
15. Amount of Capital Stock	100,000	00
16. Amount paid thereon	100,000	00
17. Total premiums received in the year in all countries.	336,289	
18. Number of policies, new or renewals, in the year in all countries	46,006	00

	\$ cts
19. Amount of the above policies	52,196,300 00
20. Amount of the year's losses, viz.:  Losses paid (all countries)	196,678 00
Losses adjusted and not due	200 00
Losses resisted	<b>4,80</b> 0 00
21. All other claims against the Company	<b>333</b> 50
22. Amount of premiums earned during the year	201,773 49
23. Amount of premiums unearned during the year	134,515 65
ISAAC MU	
Kingston, 1st January, 1872.	Tor Canada.
aning over 100 o data to 1 at	
• Processing and the second and the	
STATEMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL MUTUAL ASSURANCE TION OF CANADA.	CE ASSOCIA-
FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.	
	\$ cts.
1. Amount of premium notes received during the year	39,493 15
<ul><li>2. Amount of premiums received during the year in Canada</li><li>3. Number of policies, issued during the year including renewals 12,687</li></ul>	78,072 34
4. Amount of the said policies	10,550,987 00
	29,275,397 00
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred this year 218	
6. Amount of losses paid during the year in Canada	55,048 69
Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	4,000 00
Amount of losses in Canada resisted, (suspected fraud)	900 00 25,000 00
Real estate owned in Canada	5,000 <b>0</b> 0
Miscellaneous do	500 00
Cash in Bank and in hand	<b>3</b> 6,265 84
Amount required to insure all outstanding risks (say)	75,000 00
12. Total Assets of the Association	229,995 58
D. C. MACDONAL	
London, 13th March, 1872.	Secretary.
STATEMENT OF THE ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY, CIN	CINNATI.
FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.	
, CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$ cts.
<ol> <li>Total premiums received during the year in Canada</li> <li>Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year</li> </ol>	31,431 29
in Canada	
<ol> <li>Amount of the said policies</li></ol>	2,817,763 00
in Canada	
in Canada	5,667 97

Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	\$ ct	
Amount of losses in Canada resisted	None.	
7. Amount of premiums earned during the year, being the unearned premiums of the previous year, and 40 per cent of the premium		
receipts of the current year	12,572 5	52
receipts	12,572 5	
9. Deposit in 10.40 United States registered Bonds	50,000 0	00
10. Deposit in Canadian Securities	None.	
11. Other Canadian Investments	None.	
GENERAL BUSINESS.		
12. Assets of the Company	1,733,674 1	7
13. Liabilities of the Company, excluding liabilities on Current risks	138,469 0	
14. Amount of total policies in force	80,005,527 9	
15. Amount of Capital Stock	1,000,000 0	0
16. Amount paid thereon	1,000,000 0	0
17. Total premiums received in all countries	2,074,189 1	
18. Number of policies new, or renewals in all countries	, ,	
19. Amount of the above policies	15,029,988 9	7
20. Amount of the years losses paid (all countries)	1,508,978 1	
Losses due and unpaid	None.	
Losses adjusted and not due	None.	
Losses in suspense	133,369 0	6
Losses resisted	5,100 00	
21. All other claims against the Company	None.	
22. Amount of premiums earned during the year	1,244,513 48	8
23. Amount of premiums unearned during the year	829,675 60	
24. Amount of premiums received during the year in Canada	31,431 29	9
Less 25 per cent	7,857 85	2
Less also the amount of losses paid	5,667 97	
25. Balance to be deposited in conformity with Sec. 6 of the Act	17,905 50	0
26. Interest to be deposited	1,458 53	
Total of Nos. 25 and 26	19,363 83	
27. Actually deposited against the two preceding items	20,000 00	
INLAND MARINE BUSINESS.		
During the year ending 31st December, 1871.		
Amount of premiums earned for the past year	269 79	)
Amount of premiums unearned for the past year	269 79	•
Number of policies issued during the year		
Amount of policies issued during the year	38,070 00	)
J. H. Beatti	•	
	Secretary.	
CINCINNATI, 31st December, 1871.	scorouay.	
CONTRACTOR OF MALE PROTOCOL ASSESSMENT OF THE PR		
STATEMENT OF THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE C	_	
FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.	\$ cts.	
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	135,852 94	:
7		

	\$	cts.
3. Amount of the said policies	14,485,038	8 00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	11.927.288	8 00
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in	•	
Canada		
6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year	83,669	
Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	11,057	75
7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the		
unearned premiums of the previous year, and 65 per cent. of the		
premium receipts of the current year	131,432	
8. Amount of premiums unearned, viz.: 35 per cent. of the year's receipts	47,548	5 52
9. Deposit in Foreign Securities		
10. Dominion Stock (including interest)	50,750	
11. Municipal debentures and interest	61,820	15
Mortgages on real estate	74,166	
Miscellaneous do	12,646	
Cash in Bank and in hand in Canada	74,265 $102,898$	
12. Assets of the Company.	376,546	
13. Liabilities of the Company, excluding liabilities on current risks	81,973	
14. Amount of total Policies in force	01,010	V.
15. Amount of Capital Stock	400,000	00
16. Amount paid thereon	200,000	
1		•
INLAND MARINE BUSINESS.	\$	cts.
	•	
Amount of losses paid during the year	26,739	39
Amount of losses due and unpaid		
Losses adjusted and not due	12,808	99
Losses in suspense and waiting for further proof	¥ 000	00
Losses resisted. Fraud	5,000	
Amount of premiums earned for the past year	89,890	
Amount of premiums unearned for the past year	15,594	25
	8,198,183	00
Amount at risk at date of statement	615,870	
	310,010	vv
G. P. Ridout,		
Gov. Br. Ar	n. Ass. Co.	

Toronto, 19th Feb., 1872.

# STATEMENT OF THE BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

To \_\_\_\_\_ (not published in 1871.)

CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$	cts
Total premiums received during the year in Canada	37,894	4 66
Number of Policies issued during the year in Canada	-	
Amount of the said Policies	30,470	
Amount at risk on total Policies issued in Canada	1,239,988	81
Number of Policies that have become claims in Canada during the year11		
Amount of the said Policies	31,946	88

GENERAL BUSINESS.		
	\$	cts.
Assets of the Company	3,038,180	
Liabilities of do	249,101	43
Amount of Capital Stock	973,340	
Amount paid thereon	172,378	
Total Premiums received during the year	1,074,833	23
Number of Policies issued during the year	•	
Amount of the said Policies	2,513,805	00
Number of Claims during the year		
Amount of the said Claims	832,832	
Expenses of Management, Agency, &c	199,424	47
Јони М	ESSENT.	
	Secretary.	
London, 15th April, 1871.	•	

## STATEMENT OF THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, HAMILTON. То 30тн Аргіг, 1871.

10 001H 111 Kib, 10.11.		
	\$	cts.
Assets of the Company	1,227,311	63
Liabilities of the Company, excluding premium and annuity reserve	176,598	87
Amount of Capital Stock	1,000,000	00
Amount paid thereon	125,000	00
Cash on hand and in Banks	17,536	06
Agents' and other balances since accounted for	67,467	67
Mortgages on Real Estate	363,621	36
Real Estate	40,400	00
Real Estate  Municipal and other Debentures, Dominion and other Stock, and accrued	•	
Interest	502,556	60
Loans on Policies, Debentures, Stocks, and Bonds	69,016	
Bills receivable	16	
Half-yearly and quarterly Premiums accrued on policies payable within		
nine months	64,635	<b>53</b>
Deferred half payments on Half-credit Policies	99,976	
Office Furniture	2,084	
Total premiums received during the year	277,922	
Number of policies issued during the year	,	
Amount of policies issued during the year	2,221,944	00
Number of claims from death during the year42	_,,	• •
Amount of claims from death during the year	85,200	00
Amount paid on claims from death during the year, in Canada	88,328	
Expenses of Management, Agency, &c	66,039	75
Total premiums received during the year in Canada	277,922	
Number of policies issued during the year in Canada	211,022	10
Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada	2,221,944	00
Amount at risk on total policies issued during the year in Canada	8,309,111	
Number of policies that have became claims in Canada during the year. 42	0,000,111	vv
Amount of policies that have become claims in Canada during the year by		
death	85,200	00
	00,200	30

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Hamilton, 28th July, 1871.

# STATEMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

#### FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.

#### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

	CANADIAN BUSINESS.		
_			cts.
1.	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	80,162	02
	Number of policies new, including renewals issued during the year in Canada		
3.	Amount of the said policies	8,782,650	00
4.	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	7,333,591	
5.	Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada	, ,	
6.	Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year	85,262	94
	Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	None.	
_	Amount of losses in Canada resisted, non-liability	779	<b>2</b> 2
7.	Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the unearned premiums of the previous year, and 40 per cent. of the		
_	premium receipts of the current year	81,511	26
8.	Amount of premiums unearned, viz: 40 per cent. of the year's receipts.	31,308	39
10.	Deposit in Dominion Stock	50,613	00
	LIFE BUSINESS.		
1.	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	22,371	00
2.	Number of policies issued during the year in Canada	,	
3.	Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada	94,656	
4.	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	840,128	00
5.	Number of policies that have become claims during the year in Canada 2		
6.	Amount of policies that have become claims during the year in Canada	5,353	
7.	Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	5,840	
8.	Amount of claims in suspense in Canada (since paid)	486	
9.	Amount of claims in Canada resisted	None	
10.	Deposit in Dominion Stock	100,343	00
TA #	James I	KOSE.	
77.77	Iontreal, 27th February, 1872.		

# STATEMENT OF THE CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

	\$	cts.
Deposit in Dominion Stock	50,000	00
Mortgages on Real Estate	1,700	00
Miscellaneous Securities	5,70 <b>0</b>	
Reserve 4½ per cent, based on new experience table of mortality, published	,	
by Institute of Actuaries, in 1869.		
Amount of Capital Stock of the Company	500,000	00
Amount paid thereon	50,000	
This Association issued its first policy, 1st November, 1871.		

WM. McCabe.

Toronto, 1st January, 1872.

### STATEMENT OF THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD.

To 31st December, 1871.

#### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

	CHILIDAIN BUSINESS.		
		\$	cts.
1.	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	184,566	72
2.	Number of policies issued during the year in Canada 400	•	
3.	Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada	853, <b>3</b> 21	00
4.	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	,	
5.	Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 4		
6.	Amount of policies become claims during the year in Canada	8,100	00
7.	Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	8,100	
8.	Amount of claims in suspense in Canada	None.	
9.	Amount of claims in Canada resisted	None.	
10.	Deposit in U. S. Bonds	140,000	00
	•	,	
	GENERAL BUSINESS.		
13.	Assets of the Company	31.978.401	66
14.	Assets of the CompanyLiabilities do excluding premium reserve	697.981	92
15.	Amount of premium reserve	25,609,655	00
16.	Reserve, at 4 per cent., based on Combined Experience Table	, ,	
17.	Amount of capital stock of the Company, none being a mutual		
	Company		
19.	Total premiums received by the Company during the year in all		
	countries	7,803,491	91
20.	Number of policies issued by the Company during the year in all	, ,	
	countries 6,511		
21.	Amount of the said policies	18,033,463	00
22.	Number of policies become claims during the year in all countries 681	• •	
23,	Amount of the said claims	2,014,689	00
24.	Amount of policies in all countries	82,785,236	80
	Jacob L. Gre		
		G	

Secretary.

Hartford, 2nd April, 1872.

# STATEMENT OF THE EDINBURGH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, To 31st December, 1871.

### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

<b></b>			\$	cts.
Total premiums received during	g the year in (	Canada	25,792	90
Number of policies issued				
	do do	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	55.874	25
Amount at risk on total policie	s in force in (	Canada	790,429	86
Number of policies that have be	ecome claims i	n Canada during the year	· 6	•
Amount of claims in Canada pa	id during the	year	21.973	25
Amount of claims in Canada in	suspense and	waiting further proof	None.	
Claims in Canada, the payment	of which is	resisted, and for what cau	ise None.	

DAVID HIGGINS,

Secretary.

Toronto, 20th January, 1872.

# STATEMENT OF THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES,

### To the 31st December, 1871.

#### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

	^	
		cts.
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	100,520	00
2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada 520		
3. Amount of the said policies	1,400,000	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada (Est)		
5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 3	,,	
6. Amount of the said policies	5,500	00
7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	4,500	
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada	None.	00
O. Amount of claims in Canada registed	None.	
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted		٥٥
10. Deposit in Canadian securities, gold 6 per cent. int	100,000	00
GENERAL BUSINESS.		
13. Assets of the Company	16,174,824	55
14. Liabilities do excluding premium reserve	403,097	60
15. Amount of premium reserve		
16. Reserve at 4½ per cent. based on American experience	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
17. Amount of capital stock of the company	100,000	00
18. Amount paid thereon	100,000	
19. Total premiums received by the Company during the year in all	100,000	00
countries	6,790,760	58
20. Number of policies issued by the Company during the year in all	0,130,100	00
countries	41 004 005	00
21. Amount of the said policies	41,804,027	UU
22. Number of policies become claims during the year in all countries, 347		
23. Amount of the said policies and additions thereto		
24. Amount of policies in all countries in force		
25. Expenses of management, agencies, commissions, &c	1,097,289	33
R. W. (	GALE.	
200 110	Manager.	

Montreal, 26th March, 1872.

# STATEMENT OF THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

	FIRE BUSINESS-CANADIAN BUSINESS.	<b>.</b> \$	$\mathrm{cts}_{ullet}$
1.	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	17,392	72
2.	Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year		
	in Canada		. *
	Amount of the said policies	3,468,555	
4.	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	2,055,265	00
5.	Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in		
	Canada 7		
6!	Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year	3,923	08
_	Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	Ni	il.
	Amount of losses in Canada resisted	Ni	il,
	10		

		_=
7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the	\$	cts
unearned premiums of the previous year, and 60 per cent. of the premium receipts of the current year	13,947	98
8. Amount of premiums unearned, Viz:—40 per cent. of the years receipts	6,957	08
10. Deposit in Dominon Stock	100,343 DENHOLM.	68
Montreal, 8th February 1872.		
STATEMENT OF THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO	MPANY.	
To THE 31st DECEMBER, 1871.		
CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$	cts
Total premiums received during the year in Canada     Number of policies, new, including renewals issued during the year in Canada	60,909	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada (Estimated) 5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada	6,000,000	00
6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year  Amount of losses in Canada in suspense.  Amount of losses in Canada resisted  7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada	76,681	92
8. Amount of premiums unearned 9. Deposit in U. S. Bonds	100,000	00
GENERAL BUSINESS.		
12. Assets of the Company	2,942,061 979,994	
15. Amount of capital stock	1,000,000	
16. Amount paid thereon  17. Total premiums received by the Company in the year in all countries  18. Number of policies, new or renewals	1,000,00 <b>6</b> 1,951,915	
19. Amount of the above policies	2,218,060	79
Losses due and unpaid, losses adjusted and not due, losses in suspense	736,037	47
21. All other claims against the Company	9/3 057	KΛ

ROBERT WOOD. General Agent.

243,957 50

Montreal, 6th February, 1872.

23. Amount of premiums unearned during the year.....

Manager.

### STATEMENT OF THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.

#### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

	\$	cts.
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	85,915	04
2. Number of policies, including renewals, issued during the year in	ŕ	
Canada4,175		
±	10,753,562	
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	8,645,470	00
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in		
Canada	07 400	00
6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year	67,986	
Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	6,316	67
Amount of losses in Canada resisted—reason why: Non-compliance	4.000	
with conditions	4,000	00
7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the	r	
unearned premiums of the previous year and 40 per cent. of the		•
premium receipts for 1871	69,630	00
8. Amount of premiums unearned:—40 per cent of the year's	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
receipts	36,297	00
Deposit.		
Dominion Stock	50.000	ΔΔ
	50,000	
Canada 5 per cent	48,667	
Canada 6 per cent	1,400	vv
W. H. RINTOU	<b>ն.</b>	
Montreal, 6th February, 1872.		

### STATEMENT OF THE ISOLATED RISK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

FIRE BUSINESS TO 31st DECEMBER, 1871.		
	\$	cts.
1. Total premiums received during the half year in Canada	20,680	06
2. Number of policies issued during the half year in Canada2,028	•	
3. Amount of said policies	2,407,967	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	2,407,967	00
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the half	• •	
year in Canada		
6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year	2,132	00
Amount of losses in suspense	None.	
Amount of losses resisted	None.	
7. Amount of premiums earned during the yeer	Doing busines	s for
8. Amount of premiums unearned	six months o	nly.
10. Deposit in Canadian stock	50,000	00
11. Cash in bank and in hand in Canada	9,485	06
J. Maughan,	Jun.,	

Toronto, 8th February, 1872.

### STATEMENT OF THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.

#### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

	\$ .	cts.
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	33,561	18
2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year	•	
in Canada1,905		
3. Amount of the said policies	3,641,367	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	3,230,342	00
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in		
Canada23		
6. Amount of losses paid during the year	25,055	<b>57</b>
Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	3,000	
Amount of losses resisted, on account of fraud	3,000	
7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the	,	
unearned premiums of the previous year, and 40 per cent of the		
premium receipts of the current year	27,250	61
8. Amount of premiums unearned, viz., 40 per cent. on the year's	,	
receipts,	13,404	47
Warrang He		

Montreal, 19th March, 1872.

William Hoввs, General Agent.

### STATEMENT OF THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

### To 5th April, 1871.

#### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

	\$	cts.
<ol> <li>Total premiums received or receivable in Canada during the year ending 5th April, 1871, the date of the last balance</li> <li>Number of policies, new including renewals, issued during the year</li> </ol>	139,140	79
in Canada377		
3. Amount of the said policies	661,550	32
that is, the sums assured by such policies are	4,207,460	<b>76</b>
5. Number and amount of policies become claims during the year in Canada		
6. Amount of said policies	42,184	26
7. Amount of these and previous losses in Canada paid during the year	29,681	
8. Amount of claims in Canada in suspense at 5th April, 1871, that is,		
not proved or not payable at that date	25,185	00
9. Losses in Canada, the payment of which is resisted	None.	

PETER WARDLAW, Chief Agent.

Montreal, 31st January, 1872.

# STATEMENT OF THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

	CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$	cts.		
1. 2.	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	263,696	74		
	in Canada				
3.	Amount of the said policies	27,165,768			
4.	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	25,115,754	65		
	Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada				
6.	Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year	215,563	51		
	Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	13,580	30		
7.	Amount of losses in Canada resisted—Fraud	2,750	00		
	unearned premiums of the previous year, and 60 per cent. of the	967 520	40		
8	premium receipts of the current year	267,5 <b>3</b> 9 105,478			
9.	Deposit in foreign securities	None.	, 1		
10.	Deposit in Canadian Securities, viz.:				
	1. Dominion stock	50,000	00		
	2. Canada 5 per cents	65,293			
	3. Canada 6 per cents	25,400			
	4. Montreal Waterworks Bonds	10,000	00		
	Total Government Deposit	150,693	<b>3</b> 3		
11.	Other Canadian investments:				
	5. Government securities owned not deposited	1,200	00		
	6. Montreal city debentures	23,000			
	7. Mortgages on real estate	22,200	00		
	8. Real estate owned in Canada	43,304	<b>23</b>		
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
	Cash in bank and in hand in Canada	51,954	39		
	Montreal waterworks bonds	21,000	00		
	Fire alarms telegraph bonds	12,000			
	Ottawa and Prescott railway bonds	24,576			
	Montreal and Champlain railway bonds	32,612			
	Loans on call	12,000			
	Montreal investment association bonds	25,000 6,505			
	Balance due by agents	0,505			
	Total investments in Canada	426,046	42		
	LIFE DEPARTMENT.				
1. 2.	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	9,338	13		
3.	Amount of said policies	134,100	00		
4.	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	356,060	00		
6.	Amount of said policies	2,000	00		

7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	\$ cts. 2,000 00 None. None.
G. F. C. SMITH,	
Resident Secretary and Chief	Agent.

Montreal, 31st January, 1872.

# STATEMENT OF THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION ENGLAND.

### FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.

	CANADIAN BUSINESS.		
		\$	cts.
1.	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	63,330	25
2	Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year	,	
	in Canada		
3	Amount of the said policies	8,762,191	00
1	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	6,638,118	
T.	Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in	0,000,110	•
υ,	Canada		
e	Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year	35,034	۵۵
0.	Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year		
	Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	10,500	UU
	Amount of losses resisted		
7.	Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the un-		
	earned premiums of the previous year, and 40 per cent. of the		
	premium receipts of the current year	47,930	10
8.	Amount of premiums unearned, viz: 40 per cent. of the year's re-		
	ceipts	25,332	10
9.	Deposit in foreign securities		
10.		99,873	00
	Do Do 5 per cent	50,127	
	Romeo H. Stephens,	,	
	Agent.		
	218011		

Montreal, 5th February, 1872.

# STATEMENT OF THE THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

To 31st December, 1871.

### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

	8	cts.
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	14,954	22
2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada23	ŕ	
3. Amount of said policies	59,500	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	383,510	00
5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 4	•	
6. Amount of said policies	5,150	00
7. Amount of claims during the year in Canada	6,451	. 00
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada	2,150	00
93	•	

cts.

	\$	cts.
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted	-	
10. Deposit in foreign securities		
11. Deposit in Canadian securities, cash	100,000	00
12. Cash in bank and in hand		
WILLIAM ROBERTSON,		
Manager,	Canada.	•
Montreal, 5th February, 1872.		

### STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA. No return. Licence issued 23rd August, 1871.

### STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### To 31st December, 1871. CANADIAN RUSINESS.

	CANADIAN BUSINESS.	♣ C	:05-
	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	28,736	79
2.	Number of policies issued during the year in Canada388		
3.	Amount of the said policies	524,926	00
4.	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	1,298,326	00
5.	Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 1		
	Amount of policies become claims during the year in Canada	2,127	
7.	Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	2,127	40
8.	Amount of claims in suspense in Canada	Nil.	
9.	Amount of claims in Canada resisted	Nil.	
11.	Deposit in Dominion Stock—gold, \$59,274 09	64,630	
	GENERAL BUSINESS.		
12	Assets of the Company	2,120,651	93
10.	Liabilities do, excluding premium reserve		
	Amount of premium reserve		
16.	Reserve at the rate of 6 per cent., based on American experience table	1,020,011	UU
	Amount of Capital Stock of the Company	1,000,000 (	ሰበ
		1,000,000	
10.	Amount paid thereon	1,000,000 (	UU
1.		600 701 (	<b>A</b> C
<b>A</b> A	countries	629,791	00
20.	Number of policies issued do do3,003 Amount of policies do do	T 0 4 0 0 0 0	
21.	Amount of policies do	5,946,80 <b>3</b> (	00
	Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 47		
<b>23</b> .	Amount of the said policies	131,700 (	
24.	Amount of policies in all countries	19,020,722	00
<b>25</b> .	Expenses of management, agencies, commissions, &c	371,612 2	$^{29}$
26.	Amount of premiums received during the year in Canada	28,736	79
	Less—25 per cent	7,184	
	,, also the amount of losses paid	12,127	
27.	Balance to be deposited	19,425 2	
	E A Roy	•	

E. A. ROLLINS, Vice-President. E. W. PEET,

## STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

### To 31st December, 1871.

#### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

		\$ .	ets.
1	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	127,296	41
9.	Number of policies issued during the year in Canada	,	
	Amount of the said policies	1,453,750	00
	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	2,599,750	
72.	Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 9	2,000,000	
		12,597	·60
	Amount of the said policies	11,500	
7.	Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	11,300	UU
8.	Amount of claims in suspense in CanadaNone.		
9.	Amount of claims in Canada resistedNone.		• •
10.	Deposit in U. S. 6 per cent Bonds	100,000	00
	GENERAL BUSINESS.		
13	Assets of the Company	18,803,768	76
14	Liabilities do excluding premium reserve	474.457	12
15	Amount of premium reserve—estimated	15.685,000	00
16.	Premium Reserve, 4½ per cent., based on American table	20,000,000	
17	Amount of Carital Strain of the Common Nove		
17.	Amount of Capital Stock of the Company		
1 θ.	Total premiums received by the Company during the year in all	6,031,879	20
~~	countries	0,031,013	34
20.	Number of policies issued by the Company during the year in all		
	countries8,908	04 400 005	
21.	Amount of the said policies	24,603,305	84
23.	Amount of policies become claims by the Company in all countries	1,341,790	08
24.	Amount of policies in all countries1	13,154,809	45
<b>25</b> .	Expenses of management, agencies, commissions, &c	854,334	99
	Morbis Fran		
		President.	
		T LOWINGHT.	

WM. H. BEERS, Vice-Prest. and Actuary.

New York, 26th February, 1872.

# STATEMENT OF THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

#### FIRE BUSINESS TO THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1871.

CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$	cts.
<ol> <li>Total premiums received during the year in Canada (i.e. net premiums after deduction of amounts paid for re-insurances)</li> <li>Number of policies, new, including renewals issued, during the year in</li> </ol>	203,724	37
Canada, ending 30th November, 1871	24,428,964 20, <b>308,</b> 28 <b>3</b>	
Canada	140,7 <b>5</b> 7 7,700	

Amount of losses in Canada resisted	\$ Nor	cts. ne,
premium receipts of the current year	189,153	71
8. Amount of premiums unearned, viz: 40 per cent. of the year's		
receipts	81,449	60
9. Deposit in foreign securities	<b>*</b> 0.000	•
10. Deposit in Dominion stock, 6 per cent	50,000	
do do 5 do	100,253	
11. Montreal harbor bonds	20,000	
Montreal city bonds	53,000	
Mortgages on real estate	16,000	
Real estate owned in Canada	65,000	00
Cash in bank and in hand	46,803	81
LIFE BUSINESS TO 30TH NOVEMBER, 1871.		
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada, ending 30th		
November, 1871	31,598	59
2. Number of policies actually issued during the year in Canada 27		
3. Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada	78,800	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	1,148,000	
5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 3	-,,	
6. Amount of the said policies	4,833	33
7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	4,566	
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada	None.	,
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted	None.	
	DAVIDSON.	
INUMAS	DVATABOY.	

Montreal, 16 February, 1872.

# STATEMENT OF THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF ABERDEEN AND LONDON.

### FIRE BUSINESS TO DECEMBER 31st, 1871.

#### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

		₩ 3	CUB.
1,	Total premiums received	50,682	35
2.	Number of policies, new, including renewals issued during the year in	•	
	Canada		
9		7 600 945	ΔΔ
	Amount of the said policies	7,698,345	w
4.	Amount at risk, 31st December, 1871	6,464,821	00
5.	Number of policies on which losses occurred during the year46		
6.	Amount of losses paid	22,709	34
	Amount of losses in suspense, 31st December, waiting adjustment,		
	since paid	325	00
	Amount of losses resisted		
7.	Amount of premiums earned, viz.: unearned premiums of last year,		
	and 60 per cent. of this year	40,510	27
	Amount uncarned, viz: 40 per cent. of this year's premiums	20,272	94
9.	Deposit in foreign securities	•	
10.	Deposits in Canadian securities		
-			

		==
	\$	cts.
Dominion stock85,833		
Canada 5 per cent		
Do 6 per cent	100,000	0 <b>0</b>
12. Assets of the Company	5,770,000	00
15. Amount of Capital Stock	10,000,000	
17. Total premiums received by the Company in the year in all countries	1,920,000	
	. TAYLOR,	
Montreal, 18th March, 1872.	. IRILON,	
STATEMENT OF THE PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, ENGLAND.	OF LOND	ON,
To 31st December, 1871.		
CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$	cts.
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	80,133	59
2. Number of policies, new, including renewals issued during the year in Canada	•	
3. Amount of the said policies	4,345,133	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada		
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year	37,226	91
Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	01,-20	•-
Amount of losses in Canada resisted, claims excepted by conditions		
of policy	10,000	00
7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the	•	
unearned premiums of the previous year, and 60 per cent. of the		
premium receipts of the current year	81,137	
8. Amount of premiums unearned, viz: 40 per cent. of the year's receipts	32,053	
10. Deposit in Dominion Stock	50,126	
Deposit in Cash	50,171	UU
	Paterson.	
-Montreal, 30th January, 1872.		
STATEMENT OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE	E COMPA	NY
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.		
To 31st December, 1871.	•	
CANADIAN BUSINESS.	<b>\$</b>	cts.
Premiums of the year	134,082	17
Amount thereof	1,177,837	00
Total amount at risk	2,639,233	
Policies become claims	2,000,200	•
Amount thereof	42,500	00
Paid on claims during the year	42,500	
Claims in suspense or resisted	No	ne.
Deposit in U.S. Bonds	130,000	00
GENERAL BUSINESS.		~~
Assets of the Company	7,510,614	05

	\$ cts.
Liabilities, exclusive of reserve	330,224 61
Premium reserve	5,471,528 67
Reserve at 4½ per cent., based on American experience	0,212,040 01
Dramiuma manirad during the ways	9 799 301 46
Premiums received during the year	2,722,301 46
Number of policies issued10,039	
Amount thereof	20,147,872 00
Policies become claims	
Amount thereof	724,238 00
Total amount at risk	63,498,994 00
Expenses of management, agencies, &c.	477,165 50
•	±11,100 00
Thomas Simpson,	
Montreal, 5th March, 1872. Of Simpson & Bethune, Gener	al Agents.
STATEMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY	OF CANADA.
FIRE BUSINESS.	
	<b>\$</b> ets.
1. Total premiums received during the year	171,514 55
2. Number of policies, new, and renewals, issued during the year 9,910	•
3. Amount of the said policies	15,283,494 00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada about	9,500,000 00
	2,000,000 00
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year, 192	100 044 10
6. Amount of losses paid during the year	100,344 18
Amount of losses in suspense	14,570 00
Amount of losses resisted	1,000 00
7. Amount of premiums earned during the year	116,207 95
8. Amount of premiums unearned	55,306 60
10. Deposit in Dominion Stock	24,547 37
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
MARINE BUSINESS.	
Premiums received	55, <b>958</b> 21
Losses paid	
1.08868 paid	
Adjusted and not due	•
Disputed	10 7 10 00
A YY	42,148 88
A. HARV	
Toronto, 26th Septmber, 1871.	anager.
STATEMENT OF THE QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COM	PANV
	4 ALI 4.
То 31 st December, 1871.	
FIRE BUSINESS.	
* ************************************	\$ ets.
1 Total marriages received during the year in Canada	73,602 23
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	10,002 20
2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year	
in Canada	
3. Amount of the said policies	# 0K0 ##4 00
	7,352,776 00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	7,352,776 00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	7,352,776 00
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in	7,352,776 <b>Q</b> 0
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in	
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada  5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada  60  6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year  22	7,352,776 <b>Q</b> 0 17,582 00

	\$ cts.
Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	15,675 00
Amount of losses in Canada resisted (Fraud)	1,600 00
7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the	,
unearned premiums of the previous year and 40 per cent. of the	
premium receipts of the current year	58,333 80
8. Amount of premiums unearned, viz., 40 per cent. of the year's receipts	29,440 80
9. Deposit in Foreign Securities	100.000.00
10. Deposit in Dominion Stock	100,000 00
11. Municipal debentures	35,200 00 3,000 00
Mortgages on real estate	40,000 00
Miscellaneous do	20,205 40
Cash in Bank and in hand	9,715 33
<del></del>	-,
GENERAL BUSINESS.	
12. Assets of the Company	325,000 00
13. Liabilities of the Company.	
14. Amount of total polices in force	7,352,776 00
15. Amount of Capital Stock	1,000,000 00
16. Amount paid thereon	325,000 00
17. Total premiums received by the Company in the year in all countries 18. Number of policies, new or renewals, issued by the Company in the	
year in all countries	
19. Amount of the above policies	
20. Amount of the year's losses	17,582,00 00
W. L. Fisher,	, ,
W. L. Fisher,	
Quebec, 12th February, 1872.	
Quebec, 12th February, 1872.	cretary.
Quebec, 12th February, 1872.	
Quebec, 12th February, 1872.  Sec.  STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.	cretary.
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.	cretary.
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.	COMPANY
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.	COMPANY \$ cts
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	COMPANY
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	COMPANY \$ cts
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	COMPANY \$ cts \$122,609 74
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	COMPANY \$ cts \$122,609 74 12,168,918 00
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	COMPANY \$ cts \$122,609 74
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	COMPANY \$ cts \$122,609 74 12,168,918 00
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	COMPANY \$ cts \$122,609 74 12,168,918 00
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	\$ cts \$122,609 74 
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	\$ cts \$122,609 74 12,168,918 00 10,726,788 00 89,272 43
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada.  2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year in Canada.  3. Amount of said policies  4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada.  5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada.  141  6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year  Amount of losses in Canada resisted.  7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the	\$ cts \$122,609 74 
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada.  2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year in Canada.  3. Amount of said policies  4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada.  5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada.  141  6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year.  Amount of losses in Canada in suspense.  Amount of losses in Canada resisted.  7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the unearned premiums of the previous year and 60 per cent. of the	\$ cts \$122,609 74 12,168,918 00 10,726,788 00 89,272 43 19,175 43 Nil.
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada.  2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year in Canada.  3. Amount of said policies  4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada.  5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada.  141  6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year.  Amount of losses in Canada resisted.  7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the unearned premiums of the previous year and 60 per cent. of the premium receipts of the current year.	\$ cts \$122,609 74 12,168,918 00 10,726,788 00 89,272 43 19,175 43 Nil.
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada.  2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year in Canada.  3. Amount of said policies  4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada.  5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada.  141  6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year.  Amount of losses in Canada resisted  7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the unearned premiums of the previous year and 60 per cent. of the premium receipts of the current year.  8. Amount of premiums unearned, viz., 40 per cent. of the year's receipts	\$ cts \$122,609 74 12,168,918 00 10,726,788 00 89,272 43 19,175 43 Nil. 116,212 45 49,043 89
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada.  2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year in Canada.  3. Amount of said policies  4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada.  5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada.  141  6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year.  Amount of losses in Canada resisted.  7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the unearned premiums of the previous year and 60 per cent. of the premium receipts of the current year.  8. Amount of premiums unearned, viz., 40 per cent. of the year's receipts 10. Deposit in Dominion Stock, 6 per cents.	\$ cts \$122,609 74 12,168,918 00 10,726,788 00 89,272 43 19,175 43 Nil. 116,212 45 49,043 89 100,000 00
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada 2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year in Canada 3. Amount of said policies 4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada 5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada 6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year Amount of losses in Canada in suspense Amount of losses in Canada resisted 7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the unearned premiums of the previous year and 60 per cent. of the premium receipts of the current year 8. Amount of premiums unearned, viz., 40 per cent. of the year's receipts 10. Deposit in Dominion Stock, 6 per cents.  do  do  5 do	\$ cts \$122,609 74 12,168,918 00 10,726,788 00 89,272 43 19,175 43 Nil. 116,212 45 49,043 89 100,000 00 51,100 00
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada 2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year in Canada 3. Amount of said policies 4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada 5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada 6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year Amount of losses in Canada resisted 7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the unearned premiums of the previous year and 60 per cent. of the premium receipts of the current year 8. Amount of premiums unearned, viz., 40 per cent. of the year's receipts 10. Deposit in Dominion Stock, 6 per cents.  do do 5 do 14. Mortgages on real estate Miscellaneous investments	\$ cts \$122,609 74 12,168,918 00 10,726,788 00 89,272 43 19,175 43 Nil. 116,212 45 49,043 89 100,000 00 51,100 00 26,812 50
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada 2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year in Canada 3. Amount of said policies 4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada 5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada 6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year  Amount of losses in Canada resisted 7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the unearned premiums of the previous year and 60 per cent. of the premium receipts of the current year 8. Amount of premiums unearned, viz., 40 per cent. of the year's receipts do do 5 do 14. Mortgages on real estate  Miscellaneous investments Cash in Bank and in hand	\$ cts \$122,609 74 12,168,918 00 10,726,788 00 89,272 43 19,175 43 Nil. 116,212 45 49,043 89 100,000 00 51,100 00
STATEMENT OF THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE ENGLAND.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada 2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year in Canada 3. Amount of said policies 4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada 5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada 6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year Amount of losses in Canada resisted 7. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the unearned premiums of the previous year and 60 per cent. of the premium receipts of the current year 8. Amount of premiums unearned, viz., 40 per cent. of the year's receipts 10. Deposit in Dominion Stock, 6 per cents.  do do 5 do 14. Mortgages on real estate Miscellaneous investments	\$ cts \$122,609 74 12,168,918 00 10,726,788 00 89,272 43 19,175 43 Nil. 116,212 45 49,043 89 100,000 00 51,100 00 26,812 50 9,593 23

1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada. 21,1,187 3: 2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada 23 3. Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada 31,872 5: 4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada 389,321 6: 5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 2 6. Amount of the said policies	-			
2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada       23         3. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada       31,872 54         4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada       389,321 64         5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada       2         6. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada       1,500 00         7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada       1,000 00         9. Amount of claims in Suspense in Canada       1,000 00         9. Amount of claims in Suspense in Canada       100,000 00         10. Obeyost in Dominion Stock       100,000 00         11. Deposit in Dominion Stock       100,000 00         12. Other Canadian investments       100,000 00         Mortgages on real estate       26,812 56         Miscellaneous       9,503 22         Cash in Bank and in hand       33,195 44         Montreal, 6th February. 1872.       A. M. FORBES.         Montreal, 6th February. 1872.       STATEMENT OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.         FIRE BUSINESS TO 31st DECEMBER, 1871.       262,509 27         2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year       12,779         3. Anount at risk on all policies in force       27,846,337 56         5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada       6			*	cts.
3. Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada 31,872 54  4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada 389,321 65  5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 26  6. Amount of the said policies 500 06  8. Amount of claims during the year in Canada 500 06  8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada 1,000 06  9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted 100,000 06  10. Other Canadian investments 110 00,000 06  11. Other Canadian investments 110 00,000 06  12. Other Canadian investments 110 00,000 06  13. Other Canadian investments 110 00,000 06  14. Other Canadian investments 110 00,000 06  15. Other Canadian investments 110 00,000 06  16. Amount of Endistry 1872.  STATEMENT OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.  FIRE BUSINESS TO 31st DECEMBER, 1871.  CANADIAN BUSINESS. 262,509 27  20. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year 12,779  3. Amount (i. e., sum assured) of the said policies 12,779  3. Amount (i. e., sum assured) of the said policies 12,779  3. Amount (i. e., sum assured) of the said policies 12,779  3. Amount of losses paid during the year 12,779  4. Amount at risk on all policies in force 12,7846,337 50  5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year 12,779  7. Amount of losses paid during the year 12,779  7. Amount of losses in suspense 1870, and 60 per cent. of premium receipts of the year 1871.  20. Deposits in Canadian securities (for Fire and Life Department) viz. \$96,982 cash, and \$53,533 Canada 5's 150,515 00  LIFE BUSINESS. 150,515 00  LIFE BUSINESS. 150,515 00  LIFE BUSINESS. 160,515 00  LIFE BUSINESS. 170,000  2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada 11,205,658 71  5. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada 11,205,658 71  5. Number of policies insued during the year in Canada 11,205,658 71  5. Number of policies insued during the year in Canada 11,205,658 71  5. Number of policies insued during the year in Canada 11,205,658 71  5. Number of policies insued during the year in Canada 11,205,658 71  5	1. 2	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	11,187	32
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	3	Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada	91 070	
5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada       2         6. Amount of the said policies       1,500 00         7. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada       1,000 00         8. Amount of claims in Canada resisted       Nil         11. Deposit in Dominion Stock       100,000 0         do Canada 5 per cents       51,100 00         12. Other Canadian investments       26,812 5         Mortgages on real estate       26,812 5         Miscellaneous       9,593 2         Cash in Bank and in hand       33,195 4         Montreal, 6th February. 1872.       STATEMENT OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.         FIRE BUSINESS TO 31st DECEMBER, 1871.         CANADIAN BUSINESS.       \$ cts         1. Total premiums received during the year (less re-insurances)       262,509 27         2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year policies on which losses have occurred during the year policies on which losses have occurred during the year policies on which losses have occurred during the year policies on the year policies on which losses have occurred during the year policies on the year premium receipts of the year la70, and 60 per cent of premium receipts of 1871.       181,486 08         6. Amount of losses paid during the year policies with the year la71.       10,503 71         9. Deposits in Canadian securities (for Fire and Life Department) viz.: \$94,855 15	4	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada		
6. Amount of the said policies 7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada 8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada 8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada 9. Amount of claims in Suspense in Canada 1,000 00 9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted 100,000 01 10. Other Canadian investments 10. Mortgages on real estate 10. Mortgages on real estate 10. Mortgages on real estate 10. Amount of Pebruary. 1872.  STATEMENT OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE BUSINESS TO 31st DECEMBER, 1871. CANADIAN BUSINESS 1. Total premiums received during the year (less re-insurances) 12. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year. 12. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year. 12. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year. 12. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year. 12. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year. 12. Amount at risk on all policies in force. 22. Amount of losses paid during the year. 12. Amount of losses in suspense 12. Amount of premiums earned during the year, being 40 per cent. of the premium receipts of the year 1870, and 60 per cent. of the premium receipts of the year 1871. 12. Amount of premiums earned during the year, being 40 per cent. of the premium receipts of the year 1870, and 60 per cent. of the premium receipts of the year 1870, and 60 per cent. of the premium receipts of the year 1870, and 60 per cent. of premium receipts of the year 1871. 12. Deposits in Canadian securities (for Fire and Life Department) viz.: 12. \$96,982 cash, and \$53,533 Canada 5's 1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada 12. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada 13. (1,505,15 00) 1. LIFE BUSINESS 1. Total premiums during the year in Canada 1. (2,505,658 71) 1. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 1. (2,505,658 71) 1. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 1. (2,505,658 71) 1. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 1	5	Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 9	309,321	04
7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada 500 0 1,000 0 9. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada 1,000 0 1. 1,000 0 0 0 0 do Canada 5 per cents 51,100 0 0 do Canada 5 per cents 7 do Cash in Bank and in hand 8 do Cash in Bank and in hand 8 do Cash in Bank and in hand 8 do Cash in Bank and in hand 7 do Cash in Bank and in hand 8 do Cash in Bank and in long doubt and in long do Cash in Bank and in long doubt and in lon	6.	Amount of the said policies	1 500	
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada. 1,000 of 9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted . 100,000 of do Canada 5 per cents . 51,100 of 12. Other Canadian investments . 51,100 of 12. Other Canadian investments . 26,812 50 Miscellaneous . 26,812 50 Miscellaneous . 9,503 2: Cash in Bank and in hand . 33,195 40 A. M. FORBES Montreal, 6th February. 1872 A. M. FORBES Montreal, 6th February. 1872 STATEMENT OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE BUSINESS TO 31st DECEMBER, 1871 CANADIAN BUSINESS. 1. Total premiums received during the year (less re-insurances) . 262,509 27 2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year . 216 4. Amount & c. s. sum assured) of the said policies . 27,846,337 50 5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year . 216 6. Amount of losses paid during the year . 216 6. Amount of losses resisted	7.	Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada		
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted	8.	Amount of claims in suspense in Canada		
11. Deposit in Dominion Stock	9.	Amount of claims in Canada resisted		00
12. Other Canadian investments   26,812 50	11.	Deposit in Dominion Stock		00
12. Other Canadian investments   26,812 50		do Canada 5 per cents		
Mortgages on real estate	12.	Other Canadian investments	01,100	• •••
Miscellaneous		Mortgages on real estate	26.812	50
Cash in Bank and in hand   33,195 40		Miscellaneous		
## Montreal, 6th February. 1872.    STATEMENT OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.   Fire Business to 31st December, 1871.     CANADIAN BUSINESS.   \$ cts		Cash in Bank and in hand		
## STATEMENT OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.    Fire Business to 31st December, 1871.		A. M. Fo	ORRES	<b>T</b> U
## STATEMENT OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.    FIRE Business to 31st December, 1871.   Canadian Business.   \$ cts	J			
Total premiums received during the year (less re-insurances)   262,509 27		a-thorum-support		
Total premiums received during the year (less re-insurances)   262,509 27		STATEMENT OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPA	NV	
CANADIAN BUSINESS.   \$ cts				
1. Total premiums received during the year (less re-insurances)		•		
2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year			\$	cts.
2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year	1.	Total premiums received during the year (less re-insurances)	262,509	27
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force	2.	Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the	·	
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force		year12,779		
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year	3.	Amount (i. e., sum assured) of the said policies	31,851,153	97
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year	4.	Amount at risk on all policies in force	27,846,337	50
6. Amount of losses paid during the year	5.	Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the		
Amount of losses in suspense 6,255 72 Amount of losses resisted 6,255 72 Amount of premiums earned during the year, being 40 per cent. of the premium receipts of the year 1870, and 60 per cent. of premium receipts for 1871 254,855 15  8. Amount of premiums unearned, being 40 per cent. of the receipts of the year 1871 105,003 71  9. Deposits in Canadian securities (for Fire and Life Department) viz.: \$96,982 cash, and \$53,533 Canada 5's 150,515 00  LIFE BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada 31,617 79  2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada 61,593 25  3. Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada 1,205,658 71  5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 1,205,658 71  6. Amount of said policies 1 force in Canada 1,205,658 71  7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada 5,23,700 14  7. Amount of claims in suspense at the close of the year in Canada (since paid) 1,205,658 71  9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted 5,446 32  None. 150,515 00  H. I. ROUTH.	_	year		
Amount of losses resisted	6.			
7. Amount of premiums earned during the year, being 40 per cent. of the premium receipts of the year 1870, and 60 per cent. of premium receipts for 1871		Amount of losses in suspense	6,255	72
of the premium receipts of the year 1870, and 60 per cent. of premium receipts for 1871	_		$\mathbf{None}$	
Second Premium Receipts for 1871   254,855 15	7.			
the year 1871		of the premium receipts of the year 1870, and 60 per cent. of		
the year 1871	_	premium receipts for 1871	254,855	15
9. Deposits in Canadian securities (for Fire and Life Department) viz.: \$96,982 cash, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	8.	Amount of premiums unearned, being 40 per cent. of the receipts of		
\$96,982 cash, and \$53,533 Canada 5's		the year 1871	105,003	71
LIFE BUSINESS.  1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	9.	Deposits in Canadian securities (for Fire and Life Department) viz.:		
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada       31,617 79         2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada       25         3. Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada       61,593 25         4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada       1,205,658 71         5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada       23,700 14         7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada       18,253 82         8. Amount of claims in suspense at the close of the year in Canada (since paid)       5,446 32         9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted       None.         10. Deposits in Dominion Stock       150,515 00         H. L. ROUTH.		\$96,982 cash, and \$53,533 Canada 5's	150,515	00
2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada       25         3. Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada       61,593       25         4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada       1,205,658       71         5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada       6       23,700       14         7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada       18,253       82         8. Amount of claims in suspense at the close of the year in Canada (since paid)       5,446       32         9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted       None.       150,515       00         10. Deposits in Dominion Stock       H. L. ROUTH.	•			
2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada       25         3. Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada       61,593       25         4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada       1,205,658       71         5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada       6       23,700       14         7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada       18,253       82         8. Amount of claims in suspense at the close of the year in Canada (since paid)       5,446       32         9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted       None.       150,515       00         10. Deposits in Dominion Stock       H. L. ROUTH.	1.	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	31.617	79
3. Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada 61,593 25 4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada 1,205,658 71 5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 6 6. Amount of said policies 23,700 14 7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada 18,253 82 8. Amount of claims in suspense at the close of the year in Canada (since paid) 5,446 32 9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted None. 10. Deposits in Dominion Stock 150,515 00 H. I. ROUTH.	2.	Number of policies issued during the year in Canada	,	
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada       1,205,658 71         5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada       6         6. Amount of said policies       23,700 14         7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada       18,253 82         8. Amount of claims in suspense at the close of the year in Canada (since paid)       5,446 32         9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted       None.         10. Deposits in Dominion Stock       150,515 00         H. I. ROUTH.	3.	Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada	61,593	25
5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada       6         6. Amount of said policies       23,700 14         7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada       18,253 82         8. Amount of claims in suspense at the close of the year in Canada (since paid)       5,446 32         9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted       None.         10. Deposits in Dominion Stock       150,515 00         H. I. ROUTH.	4.	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada		
6. Amount of said policies	5.	Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada6	. ,	
7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	6.	Amount of said policies	23,700	14
8. Amount of claims in suspense at the close of the year in Canada (since paid)	7.	Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada		
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted       None.         10. Deposits in Dominion Stock       150,515 00         H. L. ROUTH.		Amount of claims in suspense at the close of the year in Canada (since	,	
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted       None.         10. Deposits in Dominion Stock       150,515 00         H. L. ROUTH.	_	paid)	5, <b>446</b>	<b>32</b>
H. I. ROUTH.		Amount of claims in Canada resisted	None	
H. L. ROUTH.	10.		150,515	00
		H. L. Re	DUTH.	

STATEMENT OF THE SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE	CE SOCIETY.
To 31st December, 1871.	
CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$ cts.
<ol> <li>Total premiums received during the year in Canada</li> <li>Number of policies issued and taken up during the year in Canada 6</li> </ol>	12,346 73
3. Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada. 4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada. 5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada. 6. Amount of policies become claims during the year in Canada. 7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada. 8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada. 9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted. 11. Deposit in Canadian securities.	10,463 33 457,911 65 Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil. 150,000 00
James Nelson,	,
	ral Agent.
Montreal, 14th February, 1872.	
p-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
STATEMENT OF THE SCOTTISH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	(LIMITED.)
To 31st December, 1871.	
CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$ cts.
<ol> <li>Total premiums received during the year in Canada</li> <li>Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year in Canada</li> <li>1,091</li> </ol>	20,661 49
<ul> <li>3. Amount of the said policies</li></ul>	3,966,121 00 2,300,107 00
6. Amount of losses in Canada paid during the year	28,408 37
Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	Nil.
Amount of losses in Canada resisted	Nil.
premium receipts of the current year	17,413 98
receipts	8,264 60
10. Deposit in Dominion Stock	100,000 00
W. R. 0	SWALD.
Montreal, 31st January, 1872.	
Stranger, Miller and Miller	
STATEMENT OF THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE O	OMPANV
Fire Business to 31st December, 1871.	OMIAN I.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>€</b> néa
CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$ cts.
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	36,133 98
3. Amount of the said policies	5,081,360 00

	\$ cts
4. Amount at risk upon all policies in force in Canada	3,903,319 00
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred during the year in Canada	
6. Amount of losses paid during the year in Canada	18,127 02
7. Amount of losses in Canada in suspense	800 00
8. Amount of losses in Canada resisted	Nil.
9. Amount of premiums earned during the year in Canada, being the unearned premiums of the previous year, and 60 per cent. of the	•
premium receipts for the year	30,627 43
0. Deposit in Canadian securities, viz : Canada 6 per cents. (cash)	59,067 00
1. Cash in bank and in hand in Canada	18,365 69
2. Balances in hand of agents and miscellaneous	856 78
Amount of premiums received during the year in Canada         Less 25 per cent	36,1 <b>33</b> 98
	27,160 51
Add interest on deposit received during the year	1,772 02
Amount of securities requiring to be deposited	10,745 49
Amount to be deposited at market value (\$10,000 at $111\frac{1}{2}$ )	11,150 00
H. J. Johnsto	ON,
	Secretary.
Montreal 28th February 1872	•

Montreal, 28th February, 1872.

## STATEMENT OF THE SCOTTISH PROVIDENT INSTITUTION. MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE.

#### To 31st December, 1871.

CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$	cts.
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	8,815	66
2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada		
3. Amount of the said policies	49,187	41
4. ▲mount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	329,385	73
5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 1		
6. Amount of policies become claims during the year in Canada	973	34
7. Amount of claims paid during the year in Canada	973	34
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada	Nil.	
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted	Nil.	
10. Deposit in foreign securities	Nil.	
11. Deposit in Dominion stock	100,343	68

JAMES K. OSWALD.

Montreal, 28th February, 1872.

## STATEMENT OF THE SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY. LIFE BUSINESS TO 31st JANUARY, 1872.

	CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$	cts.
1.	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	64,978	95
2.	Number of policies issued during the year in Canada 113	•	
	Amount of the said pelicies	154,075	02
	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	1,632,152	57
	Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 9		

26

	\$	cts.
6. Amount of policies become claims during the year in Canada (in-	14 500	
cluding bonuses) 7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada (including bonuses)	14,528 $14,528$	
8. Amount of claims in Canada outstanding as at 31st January, 1872.		
but not due at that date, inclusive of bonuses	1,552 None.	47
10. Deposits in Dominion Stock.	100,343	68
Canadian Five per Cents	38,446	
Canadian Six per Cents	12,000	
11. Other Canadian Investments, viz.:—		
Municipal debentures	24,000	
Mortgages on real estate	37,316	
12. Cash in Bank and in hand in Canada	1,831	38
Geo. WM. Fo	_ ′	
Montreal, 20th March, 1872.	Secretary.	
Madage Conty at Conty and Conty		
Print pageston		
STATEMENT OF THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO SCOTLAND.	MPANY,	
То 15тн November, 1871.		
CANADIAN BUSINESS.		
	\$	cts.
<ol> <li>Total premiums received and receivable during the year in Canada</li> <li>Number of policies issued during the year in Canada</li></ol>	139,869	12
3. Amount of the said policies	<b>5</b> 06, <b>6</b> 17	48
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	4,715,604	<b>5</b> 0
5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 23	10.071	40
6. Amount of policies become claims during the year in Canada	42,971	
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada, not due	26,604 16,367	
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted	None.	00
10. Deposit in Dominion Stock	150,000	00
W. M. RA	•	
	ger, Canada.	_
Montreal, 4th March, 1872.	<b>,</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
STATEMENT OF THE CITY MITTER A TIPE INCIDENCE OF	<b>NATO 4 NES</b> T	
STATEMENT OF THE SUN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF MONTREAL.	MPANY.	
To 31st December, 1871.	_	
1 Total manipums massived during the man in Canada		ets.
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	13,975	02
3. Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada	402,000	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	402,000	
5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada	<b>-,</b>	
6. Amount of said policies		
1. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada		
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada		
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted		
10. Deposit in Foreign Securities		

	_	
	<b>\$</b>	cts.
11. Deposit in Dominion Stock	50,000	00
12. Deferred premiums	1,032	36
In agent's hands	1,644	06
Mortgages on real estate	5,000	
Bank Stocks	4,508	50
Cash in Bank and in hand in Canada	1,349	39
13. Assets of the Company	63,496	42
14. Liabilities	None.	
17. Amount of Capital Stock of the Company	500,000	00
18. Amount paid thereon	50,000	00
25. Expenses of management, agencies, commissions, &c., &c	2,538	<b>3</b> 9
Commenced business 1st September, 1871.		

Montreal, 27th February, 1872.

J. CRAIG, Actuary.
M. H. GAULT,
Managing Director.

## STATEMENT OF THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD.

LIFE DEPARTMENT TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.

#### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

CHADIAN DUSINESS.		
	*	ets.
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	34,397	65
2. Number of policies issued during the year 512	•	
3. Amount of the said policies	862,000	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	1,604,784	
5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada5	-,001,101	•
6. Amount of the said policies	9,500	00
7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	9,500	00
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada	5,000	
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted	None.	
10. Deposit in Foreign Securities. See Accident Department Statement		
11. Deposit in Canadian Securities	Nothing.	
12. Other Canadian Investments	Nothing.	
GENERAL BUSINESS.		
13. Assets of the Company	1,051,990	27
14. Liabilities of the Company, excluding premium reserve	32,000	
15. Amount of premium reserve	944,754	
16. Reserve at 4½ per cent. based on American experience table	011,101	٠.
17. Amount of Capital Stock of the Company	500,000	00
18. Amount paid thereon	500,000	
19. Total premiums received by the company during the year in all countries	382,591	19
20. Number of policies issued by the company during the year in all	002,001	10
countries		
21. Amount of the said policies	4,550,594	ΔA
22. Number of policies become claims during the year in all countries 54	4,000,094	•v
22. Number of policies become claims during the year in an countries94	119 041	00
23. Amount of the said policies	113,241	
24. Amount of policies in all countries	13,181,199	
25. Expenses of management, agencies, commissions, &c., &c	181,075	45
25		

	ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.		
	CANADIAN BUSINESS.	\$	cts.
1. 2.	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	54,056	36
	Amount of the said policies	6,730,300	00
4.	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	$\mathbf{U}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{o}\mathbf{w}\mathbf{n}$	١.
5.	Number of policies become claims in Canada		
6.	Amount of the said policies	13,083	
7.	Amount paid on the said claims	13,083	
8.	Amount of claims in suspense in Canada	5,300	60
9.	Amount of claims in Canada resisted	None.	
10.	Deposit in U. S. 5-20 Bonds	140,000	
11.	Deposit in Canadian Securities	Nothing.	
12.	Other Canadian Investments	Nothing.	
	Cash in Bank and in hand in Canada	798	63
	GENERAL BUSINESS.		
13.	Assets of the Company	863,784	25
	Liabilities de , excluding premium reserve	78,510	
	Amount of premium reserve	164,825	
16.	Reserve of 5 per cent., based on company's own table	,	
	Amount of Capital Stock of the company	500,000	00
	Amount paid thereon	500,000	00
	Total premiums received by the company during the year in all countries	569,622	78
	Number of policies issued by do do 31,797	•	
21.	Amount of policies issued by do do 1	103,669,533	00
22.	Number of policies become claims do	Unknown.	
23.	Amount of policies become claims do	184,681	
	Amount of policies in all countries		
25.	Expenses of management, agencies, commissions, &c.	422,684	35
	T. E. F	OSTER,	

E. Foster, General Agent.

Hartford, 7th February, 1872.

### STATEMENT OF THE UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

### To 31st December, 1871.

	CANADIAN BUSINESS.		
		<b>\$</b>	cts.
1.	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	89,523	80
2.	Number of policies issued during the year in Canada		
3.	Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada	387,750	00
4.	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	2,223,400	00
5.	Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 11		
6.	Amount of said policies	30,000	00
7.	Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	22,000	00
8.	Amount of claims in suspense in Canada	None.	
9.	Amount of claims in Canada resisted	None.	
10.	Deposit in United States Bonds	100,000	00
11.	Mortgages on real estate	2,852,694	65
	29		

GENERAL BUSINESS.	8	cts.
13. Assets of the Company		
14. Liabilities of the Company, excluding premium reserve	97,485	
16. Reserve at 4 per cent. based on combined experience		
19. Total premiums received by the Company during the year in all		
countries	1,626,592	65
20. Number of policies issued by the Company during the year in all countries		
21. Amount of the said policies	8,902,620	00
22. Number of policies become claims during the year in all countries 166	, ,	
23. Amount of the said policies	368,03 <b>5</b>	00
24. Amount of policies in all countries	35,724,649	00
25. Expenses of management, agencies, &c., &c	269,351	57
HENRY CROC		•
ILENEI CHOU	President.	
Boston, 2nd February, 1872.	r resident.	
Donon, and I conding, 10, a.		
1 Pilotoponis		
STATEMENT OF THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMP	ANY.	
FIRE BUSINESS TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1871.		
,	\$	
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	227,698	23
2. Number of policies, new, including renewals, issued during the year in Canada	,	
3. Amount of the said policies	18.841.232	00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	15,355,262	00
5. Number of policies on which losses have occurred	,,	00
6. Amount of losses paid during the year	155,564	23
Amount of losses in suspense (waiting proof)	15,106	
Amount of losses resisted	None.	vo
7. Amount of premiums issued during the year in Canada, being the	Tione.	
unearned premiums of the previous year, and 40 per cent. of the		
premium receipts of the current year	169 594	ar
8. Amount of premiums unearned, viz.: 49 per cent. of the year's	163,534	20
receipts	01.050	00
10 Denogit in Consider acquirities	91,079	29
10. Deposit in Canadian securities.  Dominion Stock with interest	50 574	•
11. Other Canadian investments	50,75 <b>0</b>	υυ
Municipal debentures (with interest) (par value \$92,753 34)	06 500	
Mortgages on real estate	86,582	
Real estate owned in Canada	102,364	
Miscellaneous do	21,633	72
	66,546	
Cash in Bank and in hand	34,568	34
INLAND MARINE BUSINESS FOR 1871.		
	96 00-	86
Amount of losses paid during the year  Amount of losses due and unpaid	30,935	02
Losses adjusted and not due	None.	
Losses waiting further proof	None.	05
Losses, the payment of which is resisted	4,960	90
All other claims against the Company	None.	
Amount of premiums earned for the past year	00.000	01
Amount of premiums earned for the past year  Amount of premiums unearned for the past year	89,908	
	14,920	VV
<b>80</b>		

	\$	cts.
Number of policies issued during the year		
Amount of said policies	5,861,740	00
Amount at risk at date of Statement	626,200	00
Losses in Canada paid during the year	30,935	62
Do in suspense waiting further proof	4,960	95
Do the payment of which is resisted	None.	
Premiums received during the year in Canada	104,828	91
Do earned during the year in Canada	89,908	91
Do unearned do do	14,920	00
T)	•	

Bernard Haldan, Managing Director.

Frederick Lovelace, Secretary.

Toronto, 19th February, 1872.

## STATEMENT OF THE RELIANCE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LONDON ENGLAND.

#### To 31st December, 1871.

#### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

		<b>\$</b> \$	${ m cts.}$
1.	Total premiums received during the year in Canada	*9,546	26
	Number of policies issued during the year in Canada*142	,	
3.	Amount of policies issued during the year in Canada	*174,350	00
4.	Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	321,531,	00
5.	Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 1	, ,	
	Amount of policies become claims during the year in Canada	1,000	00
7.	Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	1,000	00
	Amount of claims in suspense in Canada	None.	
9.	Amount of claims in Canada resisted	None.	
10.	Deposit in foreign securities	None.	
l1.	Deposit in Canadian securities	100,000	00

\*These figures do not include a large number of Policies which will be included in the Society's books as at 31st December last; the premiums under which were not then, but are now paid.

James Grant, Res. Secretary.

Montreal, 12th April, 1871.

1

#### STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

#### To 31st December, 1871.

#### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

	a cts.
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	62,371 06
2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada 228	02,012 00
3. Amount of the said policies	309,100 00
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	,
5. Number of policies become claims during the year in Canada 6	
6. Amount of the said policies	10,500 00

		=
Const.	\$ 10,500	ets.
7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	None.	UU
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada	None.	
	None.	
10. Deposit in toreign securities	80,292	60
11. Deposit in Canadian securities	373,125	
12. Government securities not deposited	64.650	
Cash in Bank and in hand	39,405	
Cash in Dank and in hand	55,405	00
GENERAL BUSINESS.		
13. Assets of the Company	876,447	67
14. Liabilities of the Company excluding premium reserve	21,500	00
15. Amount of premium reserve	733,174	00
16. Reserve rate at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., based on American experience table.		
17. Amount of Capital Stock of the Company	110,000	
18. Amount paid thereon	110,000	00
19. Total premiums received by the Company during the year in all		
countries	<b>4</b> 73,386	
Interest do do do	34,930	46
20. Number of policies issued during the year in all countries1,639		
21. Amount of policies issued during the year in all countries	2,624,725	00
22. Number of policies become claims during the year in all countries 45		
23. Amount of said policies	107,321	
24. Amount of policies in all countries	8,957,842	
25. Expenses of management, agencies, commissions, &c., &c.,	97,009	
26. Amount of premiums received during the year in Canada	$62,\!371$	06
Less 25 per cent	•	
Less also amount of losses paid 10,500 00		
	26,092	
27. Balance to be deposited, in conformity with Section 6,	36,278	
Actually deposited against preceeding items in gold	80,272	60
H. C. A	LLEN,	
Brantford, 16th March, 1872.	Manager.	

Manager.

Brantford, 16th March, 1872.

### STATEMENT OF THE BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

#### CANADIAN BUSINESS.

	\$	cts.
1. Total premiums received during the year in Canada	38,957	15
84 proposals for Assurance were received, covering \$166,498 28		
2. Number of policies issued during the year in Canada50		
3. Amount of the said policies	115,137	
4. Amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada	1,211,010	34
5. Number of claims from death during the year in Canada		
6. Amount of the said claims	32,436	33
7. Amount paid on claims during the year in Canada	46,594	81
8. Amount of claims in suspense in Canada, admitted but not due	5,669	66
9. Amount of claims in Canada resisted	None.	
10. Deposit in Foreign Securities		
11 Deposit in cash	100,343	00
20	,	

		\$	cts.
12.	Government securities not deposited £10,000 sterling, invested in		
	Canada, 5 and 6 per cent.		
	Mortgages on Real Estate	4.000	00
	Real Estate owned in Canada	2,500	00
	Cash in Bank and in hand in Canada	1,813	
		,	
	GENERAL BUSINESS.		
13.	Assets of the Company £639,941 17s. 1d. sterling	3.114.383	69
14.	Liabilities do exceeding premium reserve	164.486	36
15.	Amount of premium reserve	2.777.520	00
17.	Amount of capital stock of the Company	978,333	
18.	Amount paid thereon	172,577	
19.	Total premiums received by the Company during the year in all	212,011	-
	countries	1,072,340	11
20.	Number of policies issued by the Company during the year 1847	1,012,010	
21	Amount of the said policies	2,704,346	QΩ
20	Number of policies become claims during the year in all countries 431	2,104,040	30
93	Amount of the said policies	760 000	= 1
95	Amount of the said policies	760,283	
<b>4</b> 0.	Expenses of management, agencies, commissions, &c	190,550	41

Jas. B. M. Chipman,

Manager.

Montreal, April, 1872.

The Statement of "The Star Life Assurance Society of England" has not been received.

JOHN LANGTON,

Auditor.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 7th May, 1872.

## SUMMARY of the Fire Insurance Business in Canada, 1871.

Name of Company.	Premiums of the year.	No. of Policies (new).	Amount of Policies (new).	Amount at risk.	No. of losses during the year.	Amount of losses paid.	Losses in suspense.	Losses resisted.
Ætna Agricultural Agricultural, Mutual Andes British America Commercial Guardian Hartford Imperial Isolated Luncashire Liverpool and London and Globe London North British and Mercantile Northeru Phænix Provincial Quebec Queen Royal Scottish Fire Scottish Imperial Western	\$ cts. 153,751 12 68,361 19 78,072 34 31,431 29 135,852 94 80,162 02 17,332 72 60,909 00 85,915 04 20,680 06 33,561 18 263,696 71 63,330 25 203,724 37 50,682 35 80,133 59 171,514 55 73,602 23 122,609 74 262,509 27 20,661 49 36,133 98 227,698 23	7,039 9,250 12,687 1,360 8,494 4,007 795 4,175 2,028 1,905 13,157 2,542 10,844 2,959 2,907 9,910 3,654 6,178 12,779 1,091 2,265 13,028	\$ cts. 16,099,727 00 8,450,222 00 10,550,987 00 2,817,763 00 14,485,038 00 8,782,650 00 3,468,555 00 2,407,967 00 2,413,79 00 27,165,768 67 8,762,191 00 24,428,964 00 7,698,345 00 4,345,133 00 15,283,494 00 7,352,776 00 12,168,918 00 31,881,153 97 3,966,121 00 5,081,360 00 18,841,232 00	\$ cts. 12,261,341 00 8,995,288 00 29,275,397 00  11,927,288 00 7,333,591 00 2,055,265 00 6,000,000 00 8,645,470 00 2,407,967 00 3,230,342 00 25,115,754 65 6,638,118 00 20,208,283 84 6,464,821 00 10,463,153 00 9,500,000 00 10,726,788 00 27,846,337 50 2,300,107 00 3,903,319 00 15,355,262 00	122 47 218 	\$ cts. 116,943 24 13,168 32 55,048 00 5,667 97 83,669 39 85,262 94 3,923 08 76,681 92 67,986 29 2,132 00 25,055 57 215,583 51 35,034 90 140,757 67 22,709 34 37,226 91 100,344 18 17,582 00 89,272 42 181,486 08 28,408 37 18,127 02 155,564 23	\$ cts, 11,000 00 None. 4,000 00 1,844 00 11,057 75 None. do 6,316 67 None. 3,000 00 13,580 30 10,500 00 7,700 00 7,700 00 325 00 14,570 00 15,675 00 19,175 43 6,255 72 None. 800 00 15,106 00	\$ cts. 1,500 00 None. 900 00 None. 779 22 None. 4,000 00 None. 3,000 00 2,750 00  None. do 10,000 00 1,600 00 None. do do do

Name of C	ompany.	Premiums of the year.	No. of Policies, (new.)	Amount of Policies, (new.)	Amount at risk.	No. of Policies become Claims.	Amount of Policies become Claims.	Claims paid in 1871.	Claims in suspense.	Claims resisted.
Lif	H.	\$ ets.		\$ cts.	\$ cts		\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ætna Atlantic Briton Medical Canada Commercial Confederation		62,371 06 38,957 15 277,922 15 22,371 00	914 228 50 1,529 54	1,515,891 00 309,100 00 115,137 13 2,221,944 00 94,656 00	5,694,006 00 1,211,010 34 8,309,111 00 840,128 00	14 6 7 42 2	40,604 00 10,500 00 32,436 33 85,200 00 5,353 00	39,600 00 10,500 00 46,594 81 88,328 27 5,840 00	None. None. 5,669 66 None.	None. None. None.
Connecticut Edinburgh Equitable Life Association of S Liverpool and London London	cotland	184,566 72 25,792 90 100,520 00 139,140 79	400 22 520 377 110	853,321 00 55,874 25 1,400,000 00 661,550 32 134,100 00	790,429 86 2,650,000 00 4,207,460 76 356,060 00	3 18	5,500 00 42,184 26 2,000 00	8,100 00 21,973 25 4,500 00 29,681 80 2,000 00	None. None. None. 25,185 00 None.	None. None. None. None. None.
Mutual	re	14,954 22 28,736 79	23 388	59,500 00 524,926 00	383,510 00 1,298,326 00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,150 00	6,451 66	2,150 00	
New York. North British and Me Phœnix Mutual. Queen Reliance	rcantile	127,296 41 31,598 59 134,082 17 11,187 32 9,546 26	461 27 732 23 142	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,599,750 00 1,148,000 00 2,639,233 00 389,321 64 321,531 00	$\begin{array}{c c} & 3 \\ 18 \\ 2 \end{array}$	12,597 50 4,833 33 42,500 00 1,500 00 1,000 00	11,500 00 4,566 88 42,500 00 500 00 1,000 00	None. None. 1,000 00	None. None. None.
Royal		31,617 79 12,346 73 8,815 66 64,978 95 139 869 12	25 6 28 113 331	61,593 25 10,463 33 49,187 41 154,075 02 506,617 48	1,205,658 71 457,911 65 329,385 73 1,632,152 57 4,715,604 50	6	23,700 14 Nil. 973 34 14,528 93	18,253 82 Nil. 973 34 14,528 93	None. 5,446 32 None. None.	None. None. None. None. None.
StarSunTravelersUnion	•••••••	13,975 02 34,397 65 89,523 80	148 512 228	402,000 00 862,000 00 389,750 00	402,000 00 1,604,784 00 2,223,400 00	5	9,500 00 30,000 00	26,604 02 9,500 00 22,000 00	16,367 38 5,000 00 None.	None. None. None.
Travelers	NT.	54,056 36	3,080	6,730,300 00	Unknown.	451	13,083 50	13,683 50	5,300 00	Nothing.

Name of Company.	Premiums of the year.	No. of Policies (new).	Amount of Policies (new).	Amount at risk.	pecome	Amount of Policies become claims.	Claims paid in 1871.	Claims in suspense.	Claims resisted.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Andes	269 79	20	38,070 00		}				
British America		3,265	8,198,183 00	615,870 00			26,739 39	•••	5,000 00
Provincial	55,958 21				 		35,746 76	•• ••••	972 89
Western	104,828 91	2,158	5,861,740 00	626,200 00	<b></b>		30,935 62	None.	None.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## REPORT

OF THE

# HON. H. L. LANGEVIN, C.B.,

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.



#### OTTAWA:

PRINTED BY I. B. TAYLOR, 29, 31 AND 33, RIDEAU STREET. 1872.

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## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

### REPORT BY THE

## HON. H. L. LANGEVIN, C.B.,

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

 ${\it To~His~Excellency~the~Right~Honorable~John, Baron~Lisgar, of~Lisgar}$ and Baillieborough, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of Canada, &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency:—

I have the honor to report that, in accordance with the desire expressed Object of the by the Privy Council, I visited British Columbia, with the view of acquiring a knowledge of that new Province, in relation to the Pacific Railway and its western terminus. I was charged at the same time to study the requirements of that distant Province, and to ascertain personally what public works are necessary for it. To fulfil my mission, it was requisite that I should extend my observations to a point beyond that to which the attention of the Minister of Public Works, when he visits the works under the control of his department, is ordinarily confined. It is for this reason that this report necessarily includes matters which are not generally found in the reports which I have the bonor to submit to Your Excellency.

On my journey to British Columbia, I travelled from Chicago to San Route Francisco by the American Pacific Railway, and at San Francisco, I embarked on the iron steamer "Prince Alfred," of 900 tons, which conveys the Canadian

mails to Victoria, the Capital of British Columbia.

#### DIVISION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

This new Province of Canada is divided into two perfectly distinct parts- Division Vancouver Island and the main land. They were constituted colonies, the Br tish first in 1849, and the second in 1858; they were then united in 1866 under Columbia the name of British Columbia, and so continued until the 20th July last, at which date that large and beautiful colony became one of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada.

#### CLIMATE.

Climate.

The climate of British Columbia varies according to the locality whether this be in the lower parts of the country near the sea and in Vancouver Island, or in the central tracts of the Province, which differ entirely the one from the other. In the lower parts and on the island the climate is extremely agreeable during the summer. The thermometer seldom rises above eighty degrees Fahrenheit, and in winter it seldom falls below fifteen degrees. may in fact be said of this region, that it possesses the climate of England, but without its extreme humidity. On the other hand, in the central portion of the Province the drought, the heat and the cold are greater. The heat there is sometimes very intense. However, in the region which I visited, the cattle remain out during the whole year, and it is only when the winter is very severe, that it is found requisite to supplement the nutriment which they continue to find in the open field. As to horses, I was assured that they could find their food out of doors during the whole twelve months of the year. I requested the Honorable Chief Justice Begbie, who knows the Province well, to communicate to me the result of his experience; this he has done in a memorandum, which I attach with pleasure to this report, and which will be found in Appendix A. I also refer Your Excellency to Appendix B, which is another short memorandum furnished by the officials at Victoria, to Appendix C., containing meteorological observations taken at New Westminister, by order of Colonel Moody, of the Royal Engineers; to Appendix D and E, being meteorological observations taken at the mouth of the Fraser River, and at the Fisgard lighthouse in the Strait of Fuca; to Appendix F, which is an extract from the Colonization Circular issued in 1870 by Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners; to Appendix G, being an extract from a pamphlet by Henry de Groot upon British Columbia; to Appendix H, being an extract from a pamphlet on Vancouver Island by Dr. Charles Forbes, published in 1862; to Appendix I, being a chapter from Mr. J. Despard Pemberton's work on Vancouver Island and British Columbia, published in 1860; and to Appendix J, being an extract from a work on that Province by Dr. Alexander Rattray, published in 1862.

Memorandum Chief Justice Begbie on the climate.

#### TERRITORIAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Territory.

Arable land.

Irrigation.

British Columbia contains very extensive tracts of arable land. also a vast region fitted for grazing purposes, another covered with fine forests. and lastly that part of the country in which gold, silver and coal mining is The arable land is of two classes—that which is naturally well watered, and that which requires artificial irrigation. I ascertained that this artificial irrigation was for the most part not more costly than the clearing of our The works consist generally of a dyke which retains the waters of a lake, or of a river, in such a way as to form a reservoir. In times of drought once or twice during the summer, this water is allowed to run through a conduit or ditch which discharges into another ditch dug at the upper part of the fields which it is desired to irrigate. From this latter ditch proceed a large number of trenches, dug at regular distances along the fields, so that by allowing the water to remain for from twenty to twenty-four hours, the land between the trenches is moistened, and vegetation progresses as rapidly as if a grateful shower had watered the fields. I observed this result in several places, and among others in the interior of Columbia, upon the farms of Messrs. Calbreath and Hawks, at an altitude of seventeen hundred feet above the level of the sea. On these farms I saw, adjacent to each other, fields that had been artificially irrigated, and others which had not. The former this year yielded forty bushels of wheat to the acre, while the latter produced but ten.

The tracts of land adapted for the raising of cattle, horses and sheep, are Lands for of wonderful extent, and offer great advantages to those who are desirous of raising cattle, turning their attention to that branch of industry. The climate is very favor-sheep. able, admitting of the animals living in the open air, and thus diminishing the cost of shelter, which is generally only required for sheep, and then only during exceptional seasons. From the top of Mount Begbie, fifteen miles from Bridge Creek, on the Caribco Road, may be seen an immense plain more than one hundred and fifty miles long, and from sixty to eighty miles wide. On the other hand, from Cache Creek to the United States frontier, between the Thompson and Fraser Rivers, there is an immense and magnificent tract adapted for cultivation, grazing, &c. In these parts the plains and the hills are covered with a herb called bunch grass, "Bunchgrass" which possesses highly nutritious qualities, and the importance of which has called forth from one of the editors of the Alta California, of San Francisco, who was travelling in the country last summer, the following tribute of appreciation :-- "In winter, he says, this herb (bunch grass) keeps "the cattle in excellent condition, and as in general but little snow falls, "cattle feed upon it during the whole winter. The snow rarely exceeds from "twelve to fifteen inches in depth. It is from this region of the District of "Okannagan that the beef, with which the Victoria markets are supplied, is "obtained. Directly the winter is over the bunch grass grows with great "luxuriance, and I am assured that the nutritive qualities of this bunch grass "excel those of the celebrated blue grass and clover of Virginia and Mary- Large herds. "land." In Columbia it is no rare thing to find farmers owning from two hundred to a thousand head of cattle, and the number must increase, directly the works on the Canadian Pacific Railway are commenced in Columbia, and still more when the railway is opened; for in the first case the local demand will be largely increased, and subsequently by the opening of the road new outlets for trade will be provided for sheep and cattle breeders, as well as for farmers for the produce of their land.

#### ADVANTAGES FOR SETTLEMENT.

It is therefore evident that this country offers considerable advantages to Advantages for settlement any one who is desirous of cultivating the soil, or of breeding cattle, horses or offered by sheep. These advantages are more particularly set forth in a short memo-Columbia. randum, communicated to me by a gentleman of experience, who has resided

in the Province for a number of years. It is as follows:—
"These advantages are:—1st. A mild and not very variable climate. "2nd. Immense tracts of land for the maintenance of cattle, situated to the " east of the Cascade Mountains, and producing principally bunch grass. "The pre-emption right to 320 acres of land, the price of which, one dollar "an acre, the purchaser may not be called on to pay for many years, and in "no case until eight years have elapsed. 4th. The pre-emption right to 160 "acres of land if the settler prefers to establish himself to the west of the "Cascade Mountains. 5th. The existence of a good system of roads, which "excite the astonishment of every stranger, when the scanty population of "the Province is considered. 6th. Good local markets for farm produce, and "for the increase of herds. 7th. Security against incursions and depredations "by the Indians. 8th. The protection granted to person and property. "Immense forests containing timber of all kinds. 10th. Inexhaustible " fisheries. 11th. Mines of gold, silver, iron, copper, coal, &c. 12th. Free " institutions."

#### FOREST LANDS AND TIMBER.

The forest lands of British Columbia are of great extent, and are very Forest land; rich. They are not confined to one part of the Province, but are found

Douglas pine. throughout nearly its whole extent. The Douglas pine is one of the most valuable trees in Columbia, and is found in great abundance. spars from ninety to 100 feet in length, and from twenty to twenty-four inches in diameter. The tree is very often from 150 to 175 feet long without knots or branches, and of a diameter varying from six to ten feet. myself seen several logs from sixty to eighty feet long, and six feet in diameter, in Messrs. Moody, Dietz & Nelson's booms at Burrard Inlet. place—that is, from the mills belonging to those gentlemen, and to the company called the "Hastings Mill Company"—there were this year exported from twenty to twenty-five million feet of timber, which must have furnished lading for thirty ships of 1,000 tons. It is a fact that an order for 750,000 feet of timber was this year received from Valparaiso at Burrard Inlet, it having been found impossible to fill the order at the American Sound, where wood of the required dimensions could not be found. The order was in course of execution during my visit to Columbia, and the timber so exported was a subject

Timber exported.

> of admiration to those who visited Burrard Inlet at that time. The short memorandum which follows was prepared at my request by a gentleman who is in a position to give exact information as to the timber of

Timber trees.

"The timber trees for which the Province of British Columbia is chiefly "remarkable, are as follows: -- Douglas pine, spruce or Menzies fir, yellow "fir, balsam, hemlock, white pine, yellow pine or Scotch fir, cedar, yellow " cypress, arbor vitæ, yew, oak, white maple, arbutus, alder, dogwood, aspen, " cherry, crab apple, willow, cottonwood.

Where found.

"These trees abound in almost all parts of the Province, and are all of "more or less value. It is impossible to give any exact area or describe the "exact position. But in a general way, in all the numerous indentations of "the coast of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, the Douglas and Menzies " pine, the cedar, and the maple, may be found in exhaustless quantities. " coast of British Columbia is wonderfully adapted, from its conformation and "growth of timber, for lumbering, possessing as it does deep and safe harbors, "and unrivalled water power. -

White pine.

"The White Pine is a valuable timber for carriage building or furniture, "and is plentiful, but not so generally scattered through the country.

Maple.

"The Maple is universal on the island and coast range.

Scotch fir.

"The Scotch Fir is chiefly found with the willow and cottonwood on the

Cedar.

"The Cedar abounds in almost all parts of the country. "enormous growth, and is used for all sorts of purposes, the manufacture of "roofing shingles being one of the most important. Its facility for splitting " renders it very valuable to the farmer for fencing purposes.

Douglas pine.

"But the most valuable species is the Douglas fir. It is almost universally "found on the sea coast, and up to the Cascade range. It grows to an enor-"mous size, and is one of the best woods for large spars known. " obtained 150 feet in length free from knots, and has squared forty-five inches "for ninety feet. Its extraordinary size, straightness, and uniform thickness, "its strength and flexibility, the regularity of the grain, the durability of the "timber, and its freeness from knots, places this timber almost beyond com-" petition.

Lumbering.

"The lumbering trade of British Columbia is carried on entirely on salt The logs are drawn through the woods by exen, and rolled into the " water on ways constructed for the purpose, and are sawn in the mills situated "at the water's edge, whence they are shipped direct. The timber of British "Columbia has been barely tapped; hardly enough has been cut to make an "impression on these vast forests. The yearly export amounts to about **\* \$**250,000.

tation of tim.

"In Vancouver Island coal and wood are used for fuel; oak, pine, and Fuel. "poplar are the woods chiefly in use. On the mainland pine and poplar are "almost exclusively used, at a cost of \$2 50 to \$3 50 a cord (128 cubic feet) "in the low country, but at the mines wood is very dear -\$7 50 a cord."

The Arbutus mentioned above, is found on the Island of San Juan, and Arbutus.

on the coast of Columbia. It is an evergreen, and sheds its bark in the autumn. It is a very hard wood, and is manufactured into mallets, &c.

For further information respecting the timber of Columbia, I refer to Appendix K., which is an extract from Mr. Pemberton's work on Columbia, and to Appendix L., an extract from Dr. Rattray's book.

#### FACILITIES FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF TIMBER.

Having enquired what facilities the rivers of Columbia afforded for the Facilities for transportation of timber, I was told in reply:the transpor-

"Timber is at present chiefly procured in the vicinity of the harbors, "and towed to the different mills. Little or no wood is just now brought " from the interior.

"The Columbia River affords a natural outlet for the timber grow-"ing on the slopes and hills bordering the Columbia River Valley; but the "navigation of the Columbia River from the 49th parallel to the sea, is not "open to British subjects as it should be.

"The Fraser River may also be made the means of conveyance of the "timber of the immense forests along its upper waters, by the construction

" of timber slides at different places."

#### QUANTITY OF TIMBER EXPORTED.

I considered that a statement of the quantity of timber exported from Columbia during the last ten years would be a subject of interest, and in consequence, Mr. Hamley, the excellent Collector of Customs at Victoria, has furnished the required statement, with the addition of some remarks which are of use to explain it. It is as follows:-

STATEMENT of the various descriptions of Lumber exported from the Statement of Colony or Province of British Columbia during the ten years ending lumber exported during 31st December, 1870.

Year.	Pla	nk.	Shingles.	Laths and Pickets.	Spars.	Miscellaneous.	Value,	
	Rough.	Dressed.						
	Feet.	Feet.	M.	Bundles or M.	No.		\$	
1861 1862	288,650 205,600	3.000	878		<b>.</b>	Knees. Logs, &c.	3,416 2,729	
1863 1864	322,700	3,200	951 579	55		13 cords.	9,885	
1865	2,687,460 2,120,410	430,194 267,246	1	42	251	1 Flag pole.	43,490 80,195	
1866 1867	1,271,611 4,146,000	342,931	50 908	7 175	257	177	70,807	
1868	15,637,303	122,000 696,922	835	512	1,424 8	175 pieces. 21 cords,	86,691 184,135	
1869 1870	18,814,381	1,427,126	1,035	1,433	790	92 M piles, }	252,154	
	7,544,073	2,342,903	841	200	832	420 bundles.	128,257	
Totals	53,038,188	5,664,322	6,078	2,424	3,562		<b>\$862</b> ,059	

"In this statement, the exports from 1861 to the end of 1866, are from the mainland portion of British Columbia only; from 1867 to 1870, they are from the United Colony.

"In 1861, 1862 and 1863, the exports were solely to the then separate colony of Vancouver Island.

"In 1864, the first lumber was sent beyond the limits of the present "Province, to the Australian Colonies.

"In 1870, one of the mills at Burrard Inlet was shut for the greater portion of the year, which accounts for the falling off in the quantity exported. "This year (1871), the exports will probably be greater than ever before.

"British ships carry more than one-half. The remainder is carried

" principally by Americans."

#### Auriferous Regions.

Auriferous lands.

The auriferous lands of British Columbia do not appear to be confined to any single district of that great Province. They extend all along the Fraser and Thompson Rivers, and are particularly rich in the district of Cariboo. Then again there are the new gold mines of the district of Ominica in the north of Columbia, which would appear to extend over a very large tract of country, as they are found along the shores of the Peace and Ominica Rivers, of Germansen Creek and of a number of other rivers and streams. Gold has also been found on Vancouver Island, but in small quantity. It is probable that we are but beginning to discover the richness of these mines, which have not yet been systematically worked.

#### CAUSES OF TARDY DEVELOPMENT.

Causes of tardy development.

The first requisite in that region was a geological survey, which by giving general information as to the geology of the country, would serve as a guide to miners and diggers by shewing them at what places they might hope to find the precious metal, and in what other spots they were pretty sure not to find it. That survey is now being made, and gives promise of the happiest results. In the meantime it is established that from the United States frontier to the 53rd degree of north latitude, and to a width of from one to two hundred miles, gold is found nearly everywhere; and the Honorable Mr. Good, in his report for 1869, declares that the yield of the gold-mines in 1869 was quite proportionate to the population, and that the exports of gold dust had been ascertained to be \$2,417,873, to which amount must be added about \$1,000,000 exported by individuals, giving a total of \$3,417,873.

In the second place, there are required for the working of these mines, roads to reach them and capital to carry on the works. The Government of Columbia has already done much towards the opening of routes of communication, and it is very probable that now that it is no longer burdened with a debt too heavy for the limited population of the Province, it will be in a position to facilitate access to these auriterous regions by the opening of new roads and trails. As to capital, that will be forthcoming the moment easy access to the mines exists, and will follow the opening of the Pacific Railway, which is destined to effect a great change in the aspect not only of that Province, but of two-thirds of the Confederation.

One thing which has retarded the working of the mines of the rich district of Cariboo is the cost of freight from the Lower Fraser to Barkerville. Not only are the distances long, and the cost of transport considerable, but the articles so transported are subject to the payment of heavy duties to meet

the cost of the Cariboo road, a road which would be a credit to a rich and prosperous country. It is desirable that these duties should be repealed, or at least considerably diminished.

#### PRODUCE OF THE MINES.

To give Your Excellency an idea of the richness of these mines, I will Produce of the here state what those which I visited produced this summer. The "South Wales" mine at Vanwinckle, twelve miles from Barkerville, which is the extremity of the Cariboo Road, produced during the last three weeks of the month of August, 328, 215 and 256 ounces of gold respectively. The "Forest Rose" mine on William's Creek, produced in one week 203 ounces, and in another 245 ounces. The "Ballarat" mine yielded 72 ounces one week, and 95 ounces the following week.

Some of these mines are at a depth of from 100 to 150 feet under ground, and the shafts leading to them communicate with galleries, each of which is more than 200 feet long. The "Lane and Kurtz" mine gives promise of very great results. It is in the centre of what is called the Meadows; it is in the hands of an American Company, with a capital of \$500,000. It had been abandoned, although it yielded a large quantity of gold; but the subterranean water came in so rapidly, that the company which was working it was unable to continue its operations for want of means. If the present American Company succeeds in pumping out the water by means of the powerful machinery which it has conveyed 600 miles into the interior of Columbia, it is certain that numerous companies will be at once established at the Meadows, who will follow the example of that company, and will be rewarded for their sacrifices by a rich harvest of gold, similar to that which was obtained by the old company, when its operations were stopped by subterranean inundation.

The Blue Book of 1870, contains the following statements respecting these mines:—

"Cariboo:—These mines have been steadily worked during the year, Cariboo. "and with satisfactory results to those employed. Many of the old mining "creeks that have been diminishing in importance for the past year or two, "have this year recovered somewhat of their former prosperity, and have "yielded to great advantage.

"Lillouet and Clinton:—The gold mines in this district are principally Lillouet. worked by Chinese, who are satisfied with small earnings in return for their "labor"

"Columbia and Kootenay:—This mining district has not come up to Kootenay." the hopes entertained of it in previous years; the country has not been "thoroughly prospected, the greater number of the miners having left it, being tempted by brighter prospects in the newly discovered gold fields of "Ominica, and others having left the country to try their fortunes at new "discoveries in California. Those, however, who remained seem to be con"tent with what they have realized, and are engaged in carrying on works "of sluicing and tunnelling with vigor.

"Hope, Yale, and Lytton:—The gold mining in this district is principally carried on by Chinese on the banks of the Fraser River, who make

"from \$1 to \$5 a day per man.

 "The yield of gold for the year has been as follows:—
 \$1,047,245 00

 Cariboo
 \$1,047,245 00

 Lillouet
 15,000 00

 Columbia, &c
 161,500 00

 Yale and Lytton
 110,000 00

"This, however, is only approximate, as it is impossible to arrive at "the quantity of gold carried out of the country in private hands."

#### PRICE OF GOODS AT THE CARIBOO MINES.

Price of Goods

Before passing on to the gold mines of the district of Ominica, I at the Cariboo consider that to show what sacrifices the hardy miners who have opened up the Cariboo district, and who are at the present time at work there, have made, and are still making in order to work the auriferous tracts, it is expedient to insert here a comparative table of the prices of certain articles in the district of Cariboo, in 1861 and 1871. It is as follows:-

	1861.		18	71.
A Shovel	\$14 00	• • • • • •	\$1	50
A Pick	14 00		3	00
A pound of Flour	2 50		0	20
" Bacon	2 50		0	60
" White Sugar	2 50		0	35
A pair of gum Boots	40 00		9	00
A bottle of Brandy	14 00		<b>2</b>	00
A bottle of Champagne	14 00		8	00
A pair of Bocts, half long to knee,				
Cariboo made	36 00		20	00
A pair of Blankets (four points) Hud-				
son's Bay Company	$35 \ 00$		16	00
Freight per pound	0 90		0	11
One Meal	2 50		1	00
One ordinary Cooking Stove	350 00		100	00
One sheet iron Stove, with six lengths				
of Pipe	100 00		25	00
Daily wages of a Carpenter	16 00	• • • • • •	7	00
,, Foreman	16 00	•••••	6	00
" Workman	12 00	•••••	5	00
" Chinaman			3	50

#### GOLD MINES OF THE DISTRICT OF OMINICA.

Gold Mines of the district of Ominica.

The gold mines of the district of Ominica have not been really worked until this year. They are reached either by steamer from Victoria to Nanaimo, and thence by the River Skeena, or else by the Cariboo Road. A letter from Ominica, dated 15th August last, states that it was intended to make a trail from Lake Stuart, by means of which provisions and merchandise might arrive from Yale a month earlier in the spring than they could formerly, which would probably cause that route to be preferred to the River Skeena. that time there were in the district more than 1,200 persons within a radius As I had not time to visit that remote district, I had of about 20 miles to derive information from other sources, and I ascertained from persons who were in a position to form the best opinions as to the results of the works in that part of the country, that those results were most satisfactory. Thus, on Lost Creek, one mine yielded 192 ounces, to be divided among five miners in return for one week's labour; and another, that belonging to Ward, Dunleary and Co., yielded as much as \$500 a man during one week. On Black Jack Gulch, the yield of the mine, from its first working, was \$10 a man per day, or \$200 for the five miners. On Manson Creek there were about 200 miners, who were making from \$5 to \$50 a day each. On Slate Creek, fifty men were making from \$5 to \$20 a day. On Germansen Creek, the amount of gold collected during the last week of August, was \$10,000. Since that period fresh reports have reached me, and everything tends to the belief that the season has been a productive one; the district is really rich in gold, and promises much. Some hundreds of miners have resolved to winter at the mines, and to carry on their operations during the winter. Others, in view of the high price of provisions and merchandise, will come down to Victoria, and return in the spring. And judging from the reports which flow in from all quarters, and from the numerous miners I myself met on the road, who came from Montana in the United States, and who consider this district to be another promised land, it is evident that this spring there will be a large influx of mining population.

#### PRICE OF GOODS AT THE OMINICA MINES.

It is, however, to be remarked, that in the month of August last, in the Price of Goods district of Ominica, all transactions, with but few exceptions, were on a credit in the district basis. There was but little money or gold dust in circulation. Flour was of Ominica. selling at from thirty-five to forty cents a pound, and beans for a little more. Smoked pork was one dollar a pound, sugar eighty cents a pound, and beef from twenty-five to thirty cents a pound. Wages were eight dollars a day.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF GOLD MINES.

Since the foregoing was written, the Commissioner of Gold Mines in that district has made a report, of which a copy has been sent to me; it gives a correct idea of the state of affairs, and I consider it important that it should not be omitted. It is as follows:---

#### "GERMANSEN-CREEK, OMINICA, " 23rd October, 1871.

" SIR,-I have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency Official Report "the Lieutenant Governor, that the mines on Germansen Creek have failed to on the Omini-" realize the expectations formed of them in the early part of the season; and ca Mines. "at present there are but few companies taking out pay. Several are, how-"ever, preparing to test the hills on the upper portion of the creek during the

"coming winter; and, should they be successful, it is in contemplation to con-"struct large ditches, which will greatly facilitate the working of the benches " and hills on either side of the creek.

"I am, however, enabled to report more favorably of Manson River and "its tributaries, which have, notwithstanding the difficulties attendant on the "opening of the mines, in many instances, paid the miners handsomely.

"Several ditches are now being constructed with a view of conveying "water to the benches and hills of Manson River and Slate Creek, where a "very considerable amount of gold has already been obtained; and I have no "hesitation in saying that the diggings, in this portion of the district, are "sufficiently established to justify the belief that they will afford profitable "employment to a large number of men for years to come.

"On Manson River, the greater portion of the season has been spent in "working the surface diggings in the bed of the stream, which have barely paid "expenses; but it is now apparent that a deep channel exists, as was the case " in Williams' Creek, and the most experienced miners in the district are of the "opinion that the channel contains the lode for which they have been searching; and from the prospects obtained by the only two companies who have
succeeded in sinking to the bed rock, it would appear that these opinions
well founded.

"It is difficult to ascertain, with any degree of accuracy, the amount of gold taken from the Ominica mines, during the present season; but the returns that have been furnished to me by the foremen of the principal companies, shew a yield of over \$300,000, and to this may be fairly added not less than \$100,000 more, taken away in the hands of miners, of which there is no return, making in all \$400,000.

"At the request of a number of miners, I have reserved a plot of land, "on the north bank of Manson River, at the mouth of Slate Creek, for a town "site, and have had it marked off into thirty lots; since which, several traders

"have built substantial houses and commenced business there.

" (Signed)

P. O'REILLY, Gold Commissioner."

#### EXPORTATION OF GOLD.

Exportation of I received from the Honorable Mr. Good, the following statement of the official exportation of gold. The note at the bottom shews that, to arrive at the amount of gold really yielded by the auriferous territory, 33 per cent must be added.

"STATEMENT of the Gold shipped from British Columbia by Banks, from 1862 to 1870, and as far as can be ascertained for 1871.

Year.	Bank of British N. America, (actual ship- ments).		Wells, Fargo & Co., (actual shipments 1867, '68, '69 and '70, estimated for 1862, '63, '64, '65 and '66).	Total.
1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871, to 20th Sept.	\$ 58,789 674,378 716,381 546,649 751,987 1,144,888 666,259 597,245 330,120 243,596 5,730,291	\$ \$ { 502,835 } 902,835 1,428,467	\$\\ \begin{array}{c} \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\$ 1,211,624 1,376,547 2,748,088 2,618,404 1,983,600 1,860,651 1,779,729 1,324,884 1,002,717 743,738

<sup>&</sup>quot;This Return is exclusive of gold carried out of the country by miners themselves, which has always been estimated at one third more in each year.

" (Signed) Chari

CHARLES GOOD, Colonial Secretary."

#### SILVER AND COPPER MINES.

Silver & Corper Mines. The silver and copper mines of British Columbia have not yet been largely worked. Nevertheless, in the month of September last, I saw very rich specimens from a silver mine near Hope, on the Fraser River, and I was

told that it was proposed to work that mine on a large scale. On the spot, works of a considerable extent were being carried on; among others, a road leading from Hope to the mine itself. I am further aware that this silver mine is not the only one which exists in the Fraser Valley; and, so soon as the Hope mine shall have been worked and shall have yielded, as is expected, good results, there is no doubt but that other mines situated in the same range of mountains, will likewise be worked.

#### COAL MINES.

The coal mines of Columbia are very valuable and numerous. The Coal Mines. mines of Nanaïmo, which yield bituminous coal, are those which, at the present time, are the most worked. They are very easy of access, and vessels can be loaded from them without difficulty. This coal abounds on the eastern coast of Vancouver Island, not only at Nanaimo, but also at Departure Bay, Bayne's Sound, Isquash and at Moskeemo, near the end of the Island. This coal is, in fact, the only good coal found on the Pacific coast. Mr. Dilke has probably this in his mind when he remarks as follows in his "Greater Britain":-

"The position of the various stores of coal in the Pacific is of extreme Future of

"importance as an index to the future distribution of power in that part of Columbia. "the world; but it is not enough to know where coal is to be found, without "looking also to the quantity, quality and cheapness of labour, and facility of "transport. In China and in Borneo there are extensive 'coal fields,' but "they lie the 'wrong way' for trade. On the other hand, the California "coal at Monte Diablo, San Diego and Monterey lies well, but is bad in "quality. Tasmania has good coal, but in no great quantity, and the beds "nearest to the coast are formed of inferior anthracite. The three countries "of the Pacific, which must, for a time at least, rise to manufacturing "greatness, are Japan, Vancouver Island and New South Wales; but which " of these will become wealthiest and most powerful depends mainly on the "amount of coal which they respectively possess, so situated as to be cheaply raised. The dearness of labour which Vancouver suffers will be removed by the opening of the Pacific Railroad, but for the present New South "Wales has the cheapest labour, and upon her shores at Newcastle are "abundant stores of coal of good quality for manufacturing purposes, "although for sea use it burns 'dirtily' and too fast."

On the subject of the coal mines of Columbia, the Blue Book of 1869

contains the following:-

"Two hundred men are employed in these mines. The yield for 1869 Mines of "was 40,883 tens, of which 19,700 tens were shipped to foreign parts. The Nanaimo. "price of coals at the pit's mouth is 24 shillings (sterling) a ton. The coal "contains 66 per cent. of carbon. The area of the mine is 900,000 square "yards. Three pits are worked. The seam is generally 4 feet thick."

The Blue Book of 1870 adds:—

"These mines are progressing favourably, and have been worked to "advantage during the year, the yield of coal for exportation having been "about 30,000 tons. The price of coal at the pit's mouth is \$6 per ton. "The coal contains 66 per cent. of carbon."

A Director of one of these mines told me that the mine produced this year 44,000 tons of coal. This mine, as well as others, would yield much more if our coal was not subject in the United States to a very heavy import

English vessels which are stationed at Esquimalt or which touch at Comparison of these parts, make partial use of the Columbia coal. A trial having been three descripe made to test the respective qualities of Douglas, Newcastle and Dunsmuir

coal on board H.M.S. "Boxer," the following result was ascertained by the Chief Engineer:—

" H. M. S. "BOXER."

"Trial of Douglas, Newcastle, and Dunsmuir Coals on the 24th, 27th, and 29th of September, 1870.

	Douglas.	Newcastle.	Dunsmuir.
Hours fires have been lighted ,, steaming Height of steam guage Total quantity of Coals used in lbs Quantity used while Steaming lbs. Revolutions per minute Horse power, indicated Coals per indicated Horse power per hour. Miles run during trial Quantity of coals used per mile Density of Sea water ,, of water in Boilers. Direction of wind Force of wind Total quantity of Ashes in lbs. ,,,,,, Soot in lbs. Per centage of Ashes ,,,,, Clinker ,,,,,, Soot		9 hrs. 0 m. 7 hrs. 30 m. 7 hrs. 30 m. 16,732 13,869 143 276.22 7.17 lbs. 60 231.15 lbs. 1 nearly 1 \$\frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3} \frac{3}{3} \frac	9 hrs. 5 m. 7 hrs. 30 m. 36.5 lbs. 15,478 13,632 151 296.1 6.6 lbs. 65 209.7 lbs. 1 nearly 1

"With Dunsmuir coal, the throttle was nearly wide open, with New-"castle and Douglas from one-third to one-half open.

"Dunsmuir compared with Newcastle:—There is more smoke, much less soot, the tubes are much cleaner, the work is much lighter for the stokers, it is better steaming coal and there is much less dirt about the deck.

"Dunsmuir compared with Douglas:--There is less smoke, the tubes are "much cleaner, less dirt about the deck, and they keep steam much better.

"Newcastle compared with Douglas:—There is much less smoke, keeps steam better, the tubes are about the same, and dirt about the deck the same.

"While trying the Dunsmuir coal the boilers primed very much, if they had not done so, the horse power, revolutions, steam, &c., would have shown a much better result.

" (Signed) Andrew Watt,

Engineer in Charge."

"H.M.S. 'Boxer,' Esquimalt, B. C."

#### ANTHRACITE.

Anthracite.

Veins of coal have been found in several other parts of the Province; the coal is of excellent quality, but a deficiency of capital has prevented the veins being worked. Thus on Queen Charlotte's Island excellent and very valuable coal is found; it is anthracite. It contains seventy-two per cent of carbon, and it is stated to be better adapted for use in foundries than the Pennsylvanian anthracite. In 1869 the company which was working this mine, was taking coal from three veins on 6,000 acres of land; in three years the company expended \$80,000 in carrying on their works. The coal was worth \$10 at the mouth of the shaft. But for want of means the company had to abandon both

its mines and its capital. Coal has been found not only on Vancouver Island, but also in the interior of Columbia, 160 miles from the sea, near the Nicola River, a tributary of the Thompson. It is said to be superior to that on the sea coast.

Mr. Hamley, the collector of Customs at Victoria, at my request furnished Exportation of the following statement of coal exported during the last four years.

Coal.

STATEMENT of the Coal exported from British Columbia, from 1867 to 1871:-

Year			Where Shipped.			$\begin{array}{c} \text{Quantity.} \\ \text{Tons.} \end{array}$			Value. \$
1867		To	the	United	States				72,953
1868		,,		"	,,		29,219		189,923
"		2)	Me	xico			1,305		8,482
									119,820
1870	•••	,,		,,	,,	•••••	16,114		96,687
				Total		Tons	77,831	8	\$487,865

Mr. Hamley, adds :-

"Before 1867, the Colonies were separate and no account was therefore "kept of the export of coal from Nanaïmo at the Custon House of British "Columbia. Nanaïmo coal is universally used in Victoria. A large quantity "is consumed by her Majesty's ships and the coasting steamers, and a few "tons are annually sent to the mainland."

To ascertain correctly what these mines have produced, it is necessary to Yield of the establish what are the sales effected by the companies working them. The Coal Mines. following statement was furnished to me as correct:—

1861	14,600	tons.
1862	18,690	,,
1863	21,394	,,
1864	,	,,
1865	32,819	,,
1866	,	,,
1867	,	"
1868	,	"
1869	35,802	,,

1870 ...... 29,843

Amount of Sales of Coal.

I was further informed that the prices of labor, in relation to coal mines, Price of labor. are as follows:—

\$3.00	to	\$4.00	a day
			"
			"
			"
	3.75 2.00 2.00 1.75	3.75 2.00 to 2.00 to 1.75 to	\$3.00 to \$4.00 3.75

Having thus spoken of the arable, grazing, forest and mining lands of British Columbia, I annex as appendices the following documents: Appendix M, letter from the proprietor of the Dunsmuir mine, giving interesting details on the subject; Appendix N, letter giving important details in relation to the mines of the District of Ominica; Appendix O, law respecting gold mines; Appendix P, law respecting mineral lands, other than auriferous lands; Appendix Q, the Columbia land law; Appendix R, an extract from Dr.

Rattray's work on the Columbia coal; Appendix S, the law respecting joint stock companies.

#### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, &c.

Agricultural produce.

Besides the produce of the mine, there is agricultural produce, and that obtained from cattle breeding, the fisheries and the chase. Wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, peas, vegetables, and fruits, such as apples, plums, cherries, &c., grow and flourish in Columbia. At Cariboo, however, the frequent frosts do not allow of the cultivation of grain; and what little cultivation there is there, is confined to vegetables which do not require a long season to bring them to a degree of maturity at which they can be used. But it would be erroneous to suppose, that, in the interior of Columbia, the cultivation of grain cannot be carried on. I saw in the interior, at the mouth of the Quesnel River, land farmed by a Canadian of the name of Brousseau, and he had a magnificent crop of all sorts of grain. More than this, at a distance of thirteen and a half miles from the Quesnel River, towards the interior of Columbia, I saw at a level of 2,700 feet above the sea, cabbages, carrots, turnips, and potatoes, which would have done credit to any part of Canada whatever. And elsewhere, at almost as great a height, I found fields of wheat, barley, and oats, presenting the finest possible appearance, and in their mute language proclaiming that those who believed that Columbia was a land of mountains, unfit for cultivation, and destined to prove but a source of expense to the Confederation, had made a great mistake. The fact is, that, at Clinton, I was shewn a mill, among others, that this year turned out four hundred tons of flour, and the wheat brought to this mill is entirely the produce of the country. There are, I think, eight mills of that description. Last year, barley and oats were sold at from two to three cents a pound; this year they are selling at from three to five cents. Wheat was sold at three cents last year, and this year it is selling at three and three-quarter For details respecting agricultural produce, I refer to Appendix T, which is an extract from the Blue Book for 1870. It also contains a list of the prices of certain articles of consumption.

#### CATTLE.

Dr. Rattray, whom I have already quoted as a man who is generally well informed as to our new Pacific Province, after having spoken of Vancouver Island as not being highly susceptible of cultivation, except in its southern parts, adds:—

"This colony, however, has British Columbia on her right to fall back "upon to supply her markets, a country in every way adapted, by its climate, "soil, fine pastures, and an abundance of arable land, for agricultural and "pastoral development, and capable of becoming a storehouse of animal and "vegetable produce, able to supply, not only this island, but the entire Pacific."

Raising of cattle, &c.

The author is right. Columbia not only yields abundance of agricultural produce (and will yield more when the population is greater, and the demand increases), but the country is specially adapted for the raising of cattle, horses, and sheep. I saw oxen, six years of age—which had never been under any shelter other than the vault of heaven—in very good condition, and as fat as the finest cattle which are brought to the markets in our Eastern Provinces. I do not mean to say that a prudent cattle-breeder ought not to provide shelter for his cattle, and ought not to lay in at least one month's forage, in case of accident, a thing he can easily do, for the plain is covered with the succulent grass of which I have already spoken above.

What I have just said in relation to cattle applies equally to horses, with this difference, that the horse finds his food more easily, in the event of a fall of snow, than the ox does. His foot easily penetrates through from ten to twelve inches of snow, and reaches the grass, which, in that country, constitutes his favorite nourishment.

With respect to sheep, there is no part of Canada better adapted for raising them than Columbia. They here continue in good condition, fatten rapidly, and the breeder finds a ready sale both for the mutton and for the wool.

It is needless to say that the porcine race is represented here, and multiplies to an astonishing extent. During the fine season they only need the roots, fruits, cactus, and herbs, which are so abundant in all parts of Columbia; but, like sheep, they require more care during the winter. The pig, however, is an animal for which there is always a market in a mining country like Columbia, and which is always sure to bring a fair profit to the breeder.

#### FISHERIES.

The fisheries of Columbia are probably the richest in the world, but they Fisheries, have been but very little worked. The gold fever draws immigrants towards the auriferous tracts, causing them to neglect what to many of them would prove to be a much richer mine, and one yielding much more certain results than that, to seek which they go so far, and undergo so much labor and fatigue. At the present time things are beginning to wear a different aspect; some attention is being turned to the fisheries, without, however, the auriferous lands being in consequence neglected; however, the fisheries require fresh arrivals to develope their full resources. The present population has its ordinary avocations, and can devote to this new branch of industry but an unimportant part of its time. Inferences may be drawn from the fact that there are really only two large fishing establishments: one a salmon fishery under the management of Captain Stamp, who, for the first time, exports salmon in tin boxes; the other, a whale fishery in the Gult of Georgia. I saw one of the whalers, the Byzantium, in Deep Bay. She was an English brig, commanded by Captain Calhoun, and on board of her was Captain Roys, the inventor of an explosive ball, which is used in the whale fishery, and which, on penetrating the marine monster, explodes, and throws out a har-The first whale, against which this projectile was used, was killed in 1868. In 1869 and 1870, the company made use of a small steam vessel; and their success last year induced them to devote to the trade a brig of 179 tons, manned with twenty hands. Captain Calhoun complained of having to pay heavy duties on nearly all the articles required for the fishery. This obstacle to the success of this branch of industry, will shortly be removed by the substitution of the Canadian tariff for the tariff of British Columbia.

I was assured that, if that expedition proved a success, there is room in our Pacific waters for at least fifty undertakings of a similar character. I observe that, since my return, the whaling schooner *Industry* has arrived at Victoria with 300 barrels, or about 10,000 gallons of oil, after an absence of only five weeks. One of the whales killed during the expedition was sixty feet long, and would certainly yield nearly seventy barrels of oil.

On this subject the Blue Book of 1870 contains the following:—

"The dog-fish catch exceeds in importance that of the whales. 50,000

<sup>&</sup>quot;During the year there were three whaling companies in existence (one of these has since broken down). Thirty-two whales were killed, yielding 25,800 gallons of oil, worth 50 cents per gallon. There was one vessel with boats, and there were two stations with boats, employing altogether forty-nine hands. The capital invested in this interest amounted to about \$20,000."

"gallons of dog-fish oil was rendered, worth forty cents per gallon. This branch of industry is steadily progressing."

From another source I have obtained the following information respecting 1871.

Whaling companies.

"There are three whaling expeditions now in action in the waters of British Columbia, viz.:

"1st. The British Columbia Whaling Company, with the "Kate," a "schooner of seventy tons, outlay \$15,000. They have already secured "20,000 gallons; they expect 10,000 more. The value of oil here is 37 "cents a gallon. In England it is worth £35 a ton of 252 gallons. This "company have in addition secured already 30,000 gallons of dog-fish oil, "worth 37 cents here per gallon, 55 cents in California, and £35 a ton in "England.

"2nd. The brig "Byzantium," 179 tons, expenditure \$20,000. Their

" take for the year is not known.

"3rd. Steamer "Emma" and scow "Industry," expenditure \$10,000

" estimated take 15,000 gallons.

"This coast is considered by an old whaler from Providence to be one of the best fields in the world from whence to start whaling enterprizes. "Particular attention is called to the value and facility of the dog-fish oil "fishery, which is even a more paying undertaking, at present, than the "whaling."

Salmon,

In Columbia salmon is most abundant, and constitutes one of the principal sources of wealth in the country. It is sold at a very low price—five cents a pound—at Victoria, and constitutes an important part of the food of the Indians. There are five species, a description of which is contained in Appendix U., which is an extract from the Reverend Dr. Brown's pamphlet on British Columbia.

#### DETAILS RESPECTING THE FISHERIES.

As this branch of industry, the fisheries, was so little developed, I obtained from a gentleman who is, from his studies, in a position to give me correct information on this subject, a memorandum which, though short, gives more details than it was possible for me to obtain from official documents. It is as follows:—

"In speaking of the fisheries of British Columbia, one may almost be said to be speaking of something which has no existence. With the exception of a small attempt at putting up salmon in tins on the Fraser River, and one or two whaling enterprizes of a few years standing, no attempt whatever has been made to develope the actually marvellous resources of this Province in the way of fish. I will, therefore, proceed to give a list of the fish that are to be found in quantities that would warrant the establishment of fisheries, and then a brief description of the habits, locality, and commercial utility of each class of fish, with any remarks that may occur that would be of interest or value.

Different varieties of fish.

No restrictive laws in force.

"Description of fish found in British Columbia and Vancouver Island:—"Whale, sturgeon, salmon, oulachan or houlican, cod, herring, halibut, sardine, anchovy, oysters, haddock, and dog-fish.

"There is no law governing fisheries in British Columbia. Fishing is "carried on throughout the year without any restrictions. This state of "things is well suited to a new and thinly populated country. The restrictions of a close season would be very injurious to the Province at present, "and for many years to come.

"It is quite impossible to give even an approximate estimate of the produce of the fisheries during the last ten years, there being no data from which it could be computed.

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"There is no local law preventing Americans from fishing in our waters.

"Whale.—I am unable to say whether the whales are sperm, or of what Whales. "species, but an undertaking, now some three years old, seems from all accounts (it has been found impossible to obtain any official return from the company) to have been very successful. That it is a profitable speculation there can be no doubt, or it would have been long ago abandoned; and that the company have no difficulty in obtaining whales is also demonstrated by the amount of oil secured. I have little doubt that if this branch of industry were followed up by men well versed in the requisite knowledge, a "vast amount of wealth might be added to this Province by whale

"This fish is caught with little or no difficulty. It attains a gigantic size, over 500 lbs. in weight. The flesh is excellent, both fresh and smoked. No attempt, that I am aware of, has ever been made to put the fish up for market. Its commercial value is derived from the isinglass and caviare which are made from it. I am not aware of there having been any attempt to manufacture isinglass in this country. Caviare of excellent quality has been produced. At present I should be inclined to believe that there is no person in the Province capable of making isinglass, which is, therefore, a resource entirely undeveloped as yet.

"Salmon.—The salmon in the waters of British Columbia are excellent Salmon." in quality, varied in species, and most abundant. In the rivers which they penetrate up to their head waters, they are caught by a drag-net in the deep waters, and by a bag-net in the rapids. In the sea they are generally caught with hook and line; a canoe at certain seasons can be filled in a day by the latter method. The Fraser River salmon is justly famous. It is used fresh, salted, pickled, smoked, and kippered, and for export is put up salted in barrels, and fresh in one or two pound tins; the latter practice has only been commenced during the past three years. The article produced is of a most excellent description, and will doubtless prove a source of considerable export trade when it becomes known in suitable markets.

"Oulackans or Houlicans.—This small fish, something about the size of a Ou'achans." sprat, appears in the rivers of British Columbia and about certain estuaries on the coast towards the end of April. Their run lasts about three weeks, during which time they may be captured in countless myriads. Eaten fresh they are most delicious, and they are most excellent packed in a salted or smoked form. This fish produces oil abundantly, which is of a pure and excellent quality, and which, as held by some, will eventually supersede cod liver oil. This fish is caught with a pole of about ten feet in length, along which are arranged, for five feet at the end, nails like the teeth of a comb, only about an inch and a half apart. The comb is thrust smartly into the water, brought up with a backward sweep of the hands, and is rarely found without three or four fish impaled on the nails. I have seen

"a canoe filled with them in two hours by a couple of hands.

"Cod.—Several species of cod are found in the waters of British Cod.

"Columbia, which are excellent both fresh and cured. It has been often "asserted, I cannot say with what truth, that the true cod is found on this "north-west coast. That, however, remains to be proved.

"Herring.—This fish also abounds during the winter months, and is of Herring. "good sound quality. It is largely used in the Province, both fresh and "smoked, but nothing has been done in the way of export.

"Waters of this Province. The fish attain an enormous size, and are caught

10-3

"by deep-sea lines. They are only used in the Province at present. They are of first rate quality, and an excellent article of food.

Cardines.

"Sardines.—Are always found among herrings. I cannot state if they "are precisely the fish known to commerce under that designation, or in "what quantity they exist; but they are firm in flesh and excellent in "flavor.

iinchovy.

"Anchovy.—This fish is only second to the oulachan or houlican in its "abundance. During the autumn it abounds in the harbors and inlets, and "may be taken with great ease in any quantity. Eaten fresh, they have "rather a bitter flavor.

Maddock,

"Haddock.—This fish, called in the country 'mackerel,' to which how"ever it has no resemblance, is a great favorite both fresh and cured. It is
"caught in the winter months, and when smoked forms a luxurious addition
"to the breakfast table. I am of opinion that a very large trade will be
"done some day in exporting this fish to the southern ports of America,
"where fish is highly valued in a smoked or cured state.

Dog-fish.

"Dog-Fish.—This species of fish can be taken with great facility with a "line and hook in almost any of the numerous bays and inlets of this "Province. The oil extracted from them is obtained in abundance, and is commercially of much value. It is produced in moderately large quantities by the Indians, and exported.

Oysters.

"Oysters.—Are found in all parts of the Province. Though small in their "native beds, they are finely flavored and of good quality. When, in course "of time, regular beds are formed, and their proper culture is commenced, a "large export will no doubt take place both in a fresh and canned state. "There is a large consumption of oysters in cans on the Pacific coast."

### PRODUCTS OF THE CHASE.

Furs.

The products of the chase in Columbia are very various and abundant. Furs, for example, constitute one of the most valuable exports from its Province. I procured the following list of animals, the furs of which re obtained for the purposes of trade, the value of the fur being set opposite the name of each animal, viz.:—

	Each.
Panther	<b>\$</b> 2 50
Wild Cat	0.75
Wolf	2 50
Red Fox	25 00
Fisher	5 00
Mink	2 00
Martin	5 00 to \$10
Racoon	0 75
Beaver	1 00 per lb.
Black Bear	5 00 to \$8
Brown Bear	7 50
Wolverine	1 00
Siffleur	0 50
Musk Rat	0 25
Lynx	3 00
Common Otter	5 00
Sea Otter	50 00 to \$80
Squirrel	0 12
Red Deer (Elk)	0 15 per lb.
Blacktailed Deer	0 15 ,,
18	2. 2.7 1 . 72

Ermine	0	50
Sea Lion	0	00
Fur Seal	10	00
Mountain Goat	<b>2</b>	00
do Sheep	3	00

#### At Cariboo.

Silver	Fox	50	00 to \$70
Black	Fox	100	00

Until the year 1860 the fur trade was entirely monopolized by the Fur trade. Hudson's Bay Company; but since that date the trade has ceased to be exclusively in the hands of that Company, and there are now a large number of persons who have invested their capital in it. In general, the trade is carried on by coasting vessels, which exchange goods for peltry. It is rather difficult to arrive at a just estimate of the value of the furs exported. I was however assured that it amounted to \$210,000, in 1868, and to \$233,000 in 1869.

#### BIRDS AND ANIMALS OF COLUMBIA.

There are also in British Columbia large numbers of waterfowls, snipe, Birds and geese, swans, pheasants, partridges, prairie chickens, grouse and ducks, without animals of taking into account—says one writer—the eagle, sparrow-hawk, mosquito-hawk, owl, wood-pecker, humming-bird, king-fisher, swallow, robin, crow, pigeon, plover, crane, magpie, thrush, jay and blue-bird.

In Appendix V will be found a list of the animals and birds of Vancouver Island, furnished by Dr. Forbes. I add to it, in Appendix W, an extract from Mr. Pemberton's work, giving some further details respecting

the animals and birds of Columbia.

#### STONE QUARRIES.

After having pointed out the principal products of Columbia, I perceive Quarries, that I have omitted to mention the fine stone quarries at Newcastle Island (two miles from Nanaïmo) in Departure Bay. A sandstone of very fine quality is obtained from them. From the upper part of the quarry can be quarried blocks 50 feet long by 8 in diameter. I saw columns 30 feet long, by 4 feet and two inches in diameter, intended for the San Francisco Mint. The lower part of the quarry, which is very considerable, is composed of strata from 6 inches to 4 feet in thickness. The agent of the company, which is working this quarry, told me that 8,000 tons of this stone would be required for the San Francisco Mint, and I understood that the stone cost \$3 a ton on board the vessel; large blocks however costing double that price.

### SHIPBUILDING AND NAVIGATION.

I now come to the subject of shipbuilding and the navigation of the Ships. Province.

The number of vessels built during the last ten years is not considerable. It is a branch of industry which is as yet only in its infancy; but which, through the opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is destined soon to assume large proportions.

					purposes,	to	ascertain that
	,,	1861 1862 1863	3 Steam 2 Steam		"	•••	1 Barge
		1865	••••	2	", ",		1 Light Ship
	Victoria	1866 1867 1867	2 Steam 1 ,,	ers 1			1 Brigantine
	Victoria Soda Creek Victoria	1869 1870	1 Steam	er			
		-	<del></del>		**		1 Brigantine 1 Barge
Arrivals and departures of Vessels.	and which sailed for	rom them	during th	he last ten	years, is as	the	1 Light Ship New Province, lows:— Cleared
	Entered.  1861 227	Of the freig	se a good ght and p ch did no	number v assengers t return	vere canoes for the m	with ines,	} 178
	1863 243 1864 233		,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,, 		$     \begin{array}{r}       & 235 \\       & 235 \\       & 235     \end{array} $
	1865 289 1866 220 Previous to t 1866, the only port	he Union	of Briti	sh Colum	bia and Va	ıncoı	219 iver Island in
	186710 <b>5</b> 9 1868 921 1869 864		••••••				1066 951 896
	1870 814 After the Uni and Burrard Inlet	on, the P	orts of				835 Westminster,

Vessels navigating the waters of Columbia.

To the foregoing tables we may add a statement of vessels of all sizes trading in British Columbia. This table shows the nationality of each class of vessels, and their tonnage. For this information I am indebted to the Government of Columbia. It is as follows:—

Steamers.

8	Coasting	British.
5	Inland (River Fraser) 3 only running	••
1	To and from San Francisco	••
1	To and from Puget Sound	American.
2	To and from Portland	

17

### Ships and Barques.

7 from England are generally chartered to carry lumber—3 by Hudson Bay Company, and an average of 4 by other British Merchants.

- 6 from and to San Francisco, are generally chartered to carry lumber-American.
- 21 to Australia, China, and South America, (in 1870)—6 British, 15 Foreign.

3 between Honolulu and Victoria—1 American, 2 British.

Schooners and Sloops.
28 Coasting,—British.

#### Tonnage

	1.07000090					
8	Coasting Steamers	1182	tons	83	men.	
3	Inland	452	,,	22	,,	
7	Ships from England in 1870	3868	,,	115	,,	
6	Traders to and from San Francisco	1320	"	60	,,	
21	To Australia, &c	10894	,,	279	,,	
3	To and from Honolulu	893	,,	24	,,	

The 21 vessels mentioned above to "Australia, &c.," are not regular, traders. They are the vessels cleared in 1870.

In Appendix X will be found extracts from the Blue Book for 1870, containing fuller details respecting vessels, their nationality, tonnage, crews, &c., &c.

#### MANUFACTURES.

The manufactures of Columbia are few in number; but water power Manufactures. being abundant, it is certain that so soon as the requirements of the Province call for them, manufactories may be multiplied under advantageous circumstances. I shall treat this subject as I did that of ship building; although these branches of industry are only in their infancy, so to speak, it is well, in a statistical point of view, to give the information which we possess respecting the present condition of things. This information will prove useful at a later date, for purposes of comparison. The following table is a statement of the manufactories, mills, &c., at the principal places in Columbia, in the year 1870.

#### New Westminster.

- 3 Saw Mills—can cut 183,000 feet of lumber per day.
- 1 Grist mill—can grind 30 barrels per day.
- 1 Distillery—distils 300 to 400 gallons per month.

#### Hope, Yale, and Lytton.

- 2 Saw Mills—can cut 7,000 feet of lumber per day.
- 5 Flour Mills—2 can grind 23 barrels, the others 10 barrels per day each.

#### Lillouet and Clinton.

- 1 Saw and Flour Mill (combined)—can grind 60 barrels of flour per day, and cut 12,000 feet of lumber.
  - 1 Flour Mill on Dog-Creek—can grind 2,000 pounds of wheat per day.
  - 1 Saw Mill at Lillouet—can cut 5,000 feet of lumber per day. 1 Saw Mill at Clinton—can cut 2,000 feet of lumber per day.
  - 1 Flour Mill at Lillouet—can grind 120 sacks in twelve hours.

## Kootenay and Columbia.

- 1 Saw Mill, waterpower—in process of construction.
  - 1 Bed Rock Flume—in process of construction.

#### Cariboo.

1 Steam Saw Mill, on William's Creek, 20 horse power—can cut 20,000 feet of lumber per day.

1 Steam Saw Mill, on Ditton Lightning Creek—can cut 20,000 feet of

lumber per day.

1 Quartz Mill, on William's Creek, 3 horse power, 4 stamps of 450 lbs. each—can crush 4 tons a day.

1 Flour Mill, 20 horse power—can grind 50 barrels of flour per day.

1 Flour Mill, Soda Creek, water power—can grind 40 barrels of flour

1 Saw Mill, Quesnel, water power—can cut 2,500 feet of lumber per day.

Nanaimo.

1 Saw Mill.

Victoria.

1 Iron Foundry.

2 Sash Factories. Gas Works.

4 Breweries.

2 Distilleries.

1 Soap Factory.

2 Tanneries.

1 Ship Yard.

2 Lumber Yards.

#### EXPORTS.

Exports.

Before passing on to the population of British Columbia, and after the statement of the produce and manufactories of the Province, I think it is expedient to state that in 1870, the exports amounted to \$208,364, exclusive of the gold, the amount of which is given above. The details of the exports will be found in Appendix Y.

#### POPULATION.

Population.

The population of British Columbia was greater some years ago than it That was when the gold fever was at its height. According to the enumeration made, I think, in the month of March or April 1871, the population of Columbia was 8,576 whites, 462 negroes, and 1,548 Chinese, giving a total of 10,586, the distribution whereof throughout the territory is given in Appendix Z.

The total of 10,586 does not include the Indians, of whom I shall speak

shortly.

Increase of the tion.

The white and Chinese population increased by immigration during the popula- year 1871 by from 1,500 to 2,000. This immigration is to be attributed to the discovery of the new gold mines of Peace River, district of Ominica; and, to judge by appearances, it is likely to continue during the coming season.

Disparity between the

In this population is observable the usual disproportion between the two sexes, which was remarked from the first in California and Australia. Thus, the number of men is 7,574 and of women 3,012.

Submission to the laws.

The population is remarkable for its spirit of order and submission to This state of things is to be attributed, in the first place, to the fact that the white population is composed in great part of men of education, many of whom have seen better days, and who are consequently less disposed than the majority of ordinary populations, in these distant regions, to avail themselves of every favorable opportunity of violating the law. It is also to

he attributed to the firm administration of the laws by the Chief Justice, whose name alone, at the time of the great immigration during the gold-

digging excitement, was the terror of delinquents.

Although the magistrates entrusted with the census fulfilled the duty Nomadic confided to them with care, it is undeniable that in so vast a country as population. Columbia, with such a scattered population, it is hardly possible to take a correct census. The names of many traders, miners, and fishermen were not registered, and consequently not included in the total number given as the result of the census.

The white population of Columbia is intelligent and industrious, and may unhesitatingly be compared with the population of any other part of Canada. If the progress of the Province has not been rapid, it is to be attributed much less to a want of energy on its part than to other causes. Of these causes the paucity of population is perhaps the principal for it has Spirit of been found impossible, under existing circumstances, to obtain a considerable enterprise revenue, and so to be placed in a position to carry out great undertakings. shown. This small population, however, did not hesitate to submit to great sacrifices to open that great highway from Yale to Cariboo, which gave, and still gives, comparatively easy access to the rich mines of the District of Cariboo, and which, for boldness of enterprise and solidity of construction at many points, is worthy of a great people. Suffice it to add, that this great Cariboo road, which in many places is cut out of the mountain side, at a height of from 600 to 1,000 feet above the Fraser or the Thompson River, which run at the base of the precipice, cost nearly a million and a quarter of dollars.

- Chinese.

The Chinese population is regarded with no greater affection in Columbia Chinese. than in California, but is, at any rate, in the former country, not ill treated. The Chinese are an industrious, clean and laborious community. They are generally miners, working either on their own account or for the whites, or in service as laborers or domestic servants, most frequently in the latter capacity as cooks. Many of them are also employed, either on their own account or by others, in the transportation of freight from the lower Fraser to the mines. They live on little, and make a livelihood even in places from which the whites have had to emigrate lest they should perish of hunger. Those who dread the increasing immigration of the Chinese maintain that they are a population but little to be desired. They forget that the presence of the Chinese has contributed to reduce the price of wages in the mines. A Chinese there receives \$3 to \$3 50 a day, and a white man \$5. It is added that the Chinese leave nothing in the country. That is strictly true, if it is said of their dead, the askes of which are scrupulously conveyed by them to China. But it is certain that the Chinese leave a great deal of money in the country, by their purchases, travelling, &c. During my trip to the Cariboo Mines, I saw a great number of Chinese, who were going to or returning from them, and in many cases they were travelling in stages, and halted like others at the stopping places to take their meals; and often, on land as well as on board the steamers, travelled as first class Passengers.

Indians.

The census of the Indian population has not been made, but it Indians. is desirable that it should be so before long. That population is estimated at 30,000, 40,000, and even 50,000 souls. Persons who are in the best position to judge of the number of these Indians, such as the Catholic and

Their number.

Protestant missionaries, gave me to understand, however, that that population would not at the present time amount to the highest of those figures. I conclude, therefore, that from 35,000 to 40,000 is probably the more exact number. However, the Hon. Chief Justice Matthew Baillie Begbie appears to think that for some years they have diminished in number. In a memerandum which he was obliging enough to prepare for me, the Honorable Judge gives most interesting details respecting the Indian tribes; and although I was able to verify by personal observation a number of the facts which he records, I prefer not to state them here myself, but to transcribe his memorandum in full in the body of this Report itself, in order that the information which I have to offer may be given in as complete a manner as possible. following is his memorandum :-

#### Memorandum by Chief Justice Begdie.

Indians found the Province.

" Indian tribes are found everywhere, all over the Province. in all parts of " divisions, in one sense, may be taken to be the coast Indians, and the inland "tribes. On Vancouver Island, I apprehend they are all coast Indians. "There are apparently no interior parts fit for settlement by Indians. "may and do go inland for hunting deer, and lake fishing; but in most parts, "the deer are to be found in sufficient quantity not far from the sea; and the " sea fishing is much superior in quantity and nutritive quality to the lake "fishing. On the mainland the conditions are reversed in great measure. "The upper country is far superior for settlement and hunting purposes to "the coast, and the large rivers abound with salmon, which run up to the "Rocky Mountains. The lakes also afford abundant food during the season " when the salmon are not running, and the wild berries which grow in great "profusion and excellence are (especially the 'service berry') a staple "article of food, being dried and stored for food and trade.

Probable numbers of coast and interior Indians,

"I cannot judge at all, of my own authority, of the number of the coast "Indians. To the north of British Columbia, they are said to be in consider-"able numbers. In the parts of the Province, of which I have any per-" sonal knowledge, the Indians are exceedingly sparse, and annually diminish-"ing (this includes all the country east of Fraser River). I should guess-"but it is a mere guess,—that there are not 5,000 in the vast triangle between "New Westminster, Kootenay, and Cariboo-400 miles from east to "west, and 350 miles from North to South. But it is proper to state that " in a recent report to the Bishop of the Diocese (Anglican), the Rev. J. B. "Good says, (Lytton, 3rd May, 1870): 'I estimate the number of the dis-"'ciples at large [Anglicans, at Lytton] young and old to be at least 2,000, "'Mr. Holmes having under him, in the Yale district, nearly as many more." "Yale and Lytton are fifty-seven miles apart. The latter attracts probably "Indians from Lillouet, Nichola, and even from the Okanagan. Yale probably "collects Indians on the Fraser River for thirty or forty miles downwards. "But at least half of the Fraser River native population lies below that, and " is probably attracted wholly by the Roman Catholic missions at St. Mary's, "and at New Westminster; and there are two other thriving Roman "Catholic missions, one on the east side of Okanagan Lake, and one to the "north, near William's Lake. I should really think that these four stations "influence as many disciples, as the two central Anglican stations; but I "should be surprised if the four claimed 4,000 disciples. Mr. Good's whole "report, however, is not before me, and it may not be intended to bear the "sense here put. This is nevertheless the idea conveyed in the pamphlet "from which I quote, which states 4,000 Indians under instruction.

"Referring to the continual entries in an old journal of the Hudson's "Bay Company, preserved at Fort Langley, from the foundation of that first

"fort on the Lower Fraser River, in 1826-7, one would suppose that the "coast Indians, tempted to frequent the Fraser for fishing, or for war, were "at least three times as numerous fifty or sixty years ago as they are now. "In the interior, whole tribal families have disappeared within the last few " years, and it is probable that in certain districts e.g., Lillouet and Okanagan, "not one tenth, perhaps even not one twentieth, survive. In 1846, Mr. "A. C. Anderson of the Hudson's Bay Company, advised against the Lillouet-"Douglas Route for the Hudson's Bay Company's brigades, on account of the " very great number of Indians they would have to pass through, estimating "the number, at and about the Fountains (8 miles from Lillouet), at 4000 to '5000. I have never seen (1858-69) on the greatest occasions at Lillouet "more than 400 or 500-many of whom had come forty or fifty miles-some " 100 miles.

"One tribal family of about sixty individuals on Canoe Creek was, in Causes of " 1862 or 1863, entirely destroyed by small-pox, with the exception of a single decline in "man. In the same epidemic, the Williams Lake families were reduced Indians." "from 200 to below 100 individuals. Their wars are occasionally equally de-"structive. On more than one successful onslaught, every man has been "killed, and only the unwounded women and children preserved as slaves-" almost always, every man the victors could reach, was killed. At Comox, " several years ago, on such an occasion, every man, woman and child was "killed, except one woman, who fled to the bush. She was enceinte, and her "child, a son, still survives; I have seen him. Of course his tribe was ex-"tinguished. They rear small families and the children often die. Accidents "do much in such small adventurous societies; private quarrels do much; "whisky and dissipation wear them to an early death, and sap the powers of "reproduction; but the great devastators have been their cruel tribal wars, "and, much worse, small-pox and measles. Vaccination has made a stand to " secure them against the former; but measles are nearly as deadly, and even "vaccination is as severe a malady with them as measles among Europeans. " Eruptive disorders seem to overpower their constitutions. Wars have im-" mensely diminished of late; there are deadly private quarrels; few tribal "war expeditions. Indeed, I don't remember to have known of one.

"The habits of the Indians are exceedingly simple; probably such as The Indians' "are common to almost all societies in a low degree of organization. They system of "appear to live very much on the "village community" system, as described government. "in "Mayne's Ancient Law," at least as regards land and its produce, and "their fishing grounds. The chiefs owe their pre-eminence partly to birth " or family connections, partly to personal attributes and the choice of the "tribal family or tribe. The chiefs appear to acquire their predominance of "wealth by voluntary contributions, or "benevolences," from those who ad-" mit their authority, offered sometimes from fear, sometimes from flattery, "sometimes perhaps from motives of attachment. They preserve their influence " by measures of recklessness and severity, or of wisdom, but principally perhaps "by the generosity or lavishness with which they re-distribute the wealth "they have acquired; in fact, all this part of their polity very much "resembles that of the Plantagenet Kings of England.

"The houses of the coast Indians are more roomy and substantial, being Dwellings of "a sort of one story card castle (only firmly fastened), of axe-hewn lumber, Coast Indians. "divided into several compartments, of which one is occupied by each family. "In the interior, the houses, or wigwams, are made of skins more or less "dressed, old tent cloths, mats, &c. In severe weather, they take shelter "in underground houses-circular pits, from 20 to 40 feet in diameter, and "8 or 10 feet deep, covered over with a substantial earthed roof, with a 3 " feet circular aperture in the centre, which is the only ingress for the inhabi-"tants and provisions, and the only ogress for the inhabitants and the smoke,

"I don't believe anything else leaves the cave until it is finally abandoned in "the spring. It may be imagined what havoc measles or small-pox will "cause in such a pit. I do not remember any of these pits nearer the sea "than at Hope. I have known at least one Indian, however, (St. Paul, near "Kamloops, died 1867), who lived in a comfortable squared-log house, with "three or four rooms, cows, chickens, pigs, and a decent garden; living in "infinitely more comfort and pretensions than the officers of the Hudson "Bay Company, in their fort, on the opposite side of the Thompson River. "Like most savages, they possess enormous powers of appetite, and enormous " powers of abstinence from food.

Indians' 'skill agement.

"Everywhere, almost, the Indians have great skill in the manufacture in boat-build "and management of canoes. Those on the coast and the lower Fraser are ing and man "perfect models of naval architecture on the wave-line principle. On the "Columbia, they are built of the bark of the white pine, with the most "modern bow, viz. :- on the identical principle of 'Griffith's Patent,' only " with a similar projecting snout at the stern.

Polygamy.

" Polygamy prevails among them, as among most non-Christian people, " limited only by considerations of finance.

The Indians'

"Alone among all intelligent savages of whom I have read, (for there want of relig- " is no doubt these are very intelligent, and with vast hatural power of obser-"vation,) they seem to have no religion whatever, nor any idea of any God, "except what has been imported. They have, however, some notion of "spirits, restricted, I think, almost entirely to spirits of dead men, though "there is one much spoken of, 'Shay,' or wind spirit, supposed to haunt a " certain point on Harrison Lake. I have never heard of an Indian language "which possessed in its vocabulary a word expressive of an abstract idea.

Slavery.

"Slavery is universally known; among tribes under European influence "it is much retrograding. Slaves were almost all derived from wars; and, " since wars have died out, the source of slavery is stopped. They are all " of course devoted to whiskey, and to gambling. As a logical consequence "from the absence of all indigenous religion, there are no indigenous forms " of cursing and swearing. The natives have very readily adopted the habit, "but they use, to our disgrace, none but English oaths and terms of abuse. "Of these, of course, they have first learnt, and best remember, the lowest "and the most obscene. Many of the northern Indians display considerable "aptitude for carving, and others for handling metals. The astonishing "accuracy of their eye may be seen in any canoe, for which they "never have a model, nor do they ever ensure accuracy by a single " measurement.

Compacts tion.

"I am not aware of any treaty having been made with any tribe on with Indians; "the mainland. I believe that some sort of arrangement, as binding in what they have "honor as a treaty, has been made at different times, with different tribes in been and what "Vancouver Island. I am not aware that it has been reduced to writing; I in that direc "believe it has generally (where it exists) been in the form of a declaration " of intentions by the local government.

"Reserves have been laid out both here and on the mainland, in the " vicinity of tribal families, of land reserved for their use; but I am not "aware of anything in the nature of a treaty. No general treaty would be "possible, for there are a vast number of tribes, mutually more jealous and

" unintelligible than are the whites to them.

"They are in that state of powerlessness and respect for the superior " power, numbers, and acquirements of the governing race, that any arrange-"ments which that race would, consistently with self-respect and humanity, "think proper, would readily be adopted by the native.

"Their chief anxiety always is about their reserves of land which, perserves of land. " haps necessarily, have not always been made in accordance with their

Their anxiety

"wishes. The manner in which they hold and occupy land (village com-"munities frequently occupying and cultivating irregularly detached plots) "is a tenure scarcely intelligible to English notions of property in land at "all; and they have an affection for particular little bits of land, (which " seems a feeling common to humanity, savage or civilized), which, probably, "is exceedingly inconvenient to a surveyor, and is not always, in our view, "very reasonable. It is, in fact, prejudice.

"What would probably be most useful for them, and tend to preserve Suggestions "the numbers and improve the position of these very valuable inhabitants of for improving the Province, would be to teach them settled habits, and, above all, agricul- Indians. "ture. Mr. Duncan, at Metlahkatlah, seems one of the most successful of

"all who have attempted this; but he is a man of rare gifts.

"I call the Indians very valuable inhabitants, because, 1st-they are Value of In-"admirably adapted for opening up a difficult country. Without them, it dians as inhab-" may be said, the country could not have been entered nor supplied in 1858- country. "60. Until roads were made, no supplies were taken in except by Indians. "2nd-they are large consumers, in proportion to their means, of customable "articles. 3rd-they are our best tools for obtaining one great product of " the country—furs.

"But these qualities are exactly those which make it very difficult to Difficulty of " but these quanties are exactly those which make to confidence of bringing civilize them. The Indian admires and desires to acquire our stores of Indians to "knowledge and our means of wealth, and quite appreciates our comforts, conform to "both of clothes, and food, and dwellings. But his inborn capacity for habits of "enduring hardships, i. e., for enabling him to do without our novelties, the civilized whites." "very qualities which render him so useful as a pioneer or hunter, make him "tire of steady industry, and less influenced by its results. Accordingly, "after years of cultivation, he constantly relapses, for a time at least, into a " painted savage, and goes hunting and fishing or starving -- as a relaxation. "These influences will, no doubt, prove to be hereditary, but there is more

"It might be possible to establish, under adequate superintendence, small In reference "establishments to which any Indians might have access for one or more establishment "year or years, and where, during residence, they might be trained in speak- of training "ing English, and in useful labor, receiving at the end of the year their due schools for "share, according to such a scale as might be established, of the surplus " profit, after maintaining the establishment; or even, if no net profit was "made, receiving something. It might not be deemed necessary that these "establishments should be self supporting entirely. They should be limited " to receive only a certain number, so that the Indians might perceive admis-"sion to be a favor. They should be bound for a fixed period, but not for too "long,—say one year, subject to re-engagement. Whatever the method to be

"adopted, it should be under the superintendence of a practical man, not too " lavish, and cautiously gradual.

"hope with the next generation than with this.

"There has never, since 1858, been any trouble with Indians except Troubles with "once, in 1864, known as the year of the Chilcotin Expedition. In that Indians. " case, some white men had, under color of the pre-emption act, taken posses- have been "sion of some Indian lands (not, I believe, reserved as such,—the whole "matter arose on the west of Fraser River, where no magistrate or white "population had ever been,—but de facto Indian lands, their old accustomed "camping place, and including a much-valued spring of water), and even "after this, continued to treat the natives with great contumely, and breach of "faith. The natives were few in number, but very warlike and great hunters. "They had no idea of the number of the whites, whom they had not seen. "They shot down every white whom they did see, twenty-one I think, "including a trail party of Mr. Waddington's—one or two escaped their "notice. Six Indians were induced to surrender, and were hung. The

"expense to the colony was inordinate. Except in such cases, which cannot "affect the progress of society for good or evil, no trouble is to be appre-"hended. Occasional isolated murders will be committed, and the arrest of " the murderers will be difficult and expensive.

Improbability

"But for any general danger, the scattered position of the tribes, their of danger from " thinness of population, their mutual enmity—even now, there is nothing "better, among strange tribes, than an armed peace and their variety of "languages, making union for a common purpose impossible,—these consid-"erations alone, make any danger from them inconsiderable, even if they "were as hostile to the Government and to the authorities, as they are, in " general, exceedingly well disposed. "Victoria, 5th September, 1871."

### THEIR TREATMENT, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

Treatment of the Indians.

To complete the information as to the manner in which the Indians are treated, and also with a view to aid in deciding upon a plan for their future treatment, I beg to refer Your Excellency to Appendix AA, which is a memorandum prepared in January, 1870, by His Honor Lieutenant Governor Trutch, then Commissioner of Lands and Works of Columbia, and to Appendix BB, which is a letter addressed to me by His Lordship Bishop d'Herbomez, Vicar Apostolic of British Columbia. Your Excellency will observe, by the former document, what has been the treatment of the Indians by the Government of the Province, and by the second as well as by the first, what are the suggestions which are offered as to their protection and treatment in the future. I do not here, myself, express any opinion on this subject, preferring to leave to my colleague, who is more especially charged with the protection of the Indians, the initiation of the measures to be taken in regard thereto.

#### Indians an Important Population.

Importance of the Indians.

The Indians, as the Chief Justice has remarked, have been, and still are, and will long continue, an important population for Columbia, in the capacity of guides, porters, and laborers. They have learned, at least in the southern parts, and in those places which are inhabited by the whites, to regard authority with respect and fear. To them, the person of the British subject-"King George Man" -as they call him, is sacred, but such is not the case with the American from the United States. For one reason or for another, whether because they believe that the Indian races have been illtreated in the American Union, or because they are impelled by some other motive, the Indians of Columbia are not partial to Americans. They do not however attack them, for they know that the arm of the law would be able to reach them even in the depths of their forests.

Their character.

The Indians, throughout the whole of that part of Columbia which I visited, are faithful and trustworthy. If you entrust a message or a letter to them, you may be certain that they will at once convey it to its They are not equally industrious. In the hunting or fishing seasons, however, they are seen to work-the men in laying up a stock of meat, fish, furs, &c.; and the women in gathering fruits, which they dry These provisions are stored by the Indians, 30, 40, and 50 feet above the ground, in the tops of trees, where they construct a description of storehouse, the sanctity of which is invariably respected.

#### THEIR PROGRESS TOWARDS CIVILIZATION.

Some tribes have been induced to collect together in villages, and Civilization of progress has in this way been made toward their civilization. Mr. Begbie the Indians. speaks of the establishment founded by Mr. Duncan at Metlahkatlah, and which I regret not to have been able to visit, being situated in the north of Columbia, where I was not able to go. But I saw at Victoria, the Convent of the Ladies of St. Anne, where a number of young female Indians and halfbreeds receive an education which is as solid and as complete, as is obtainable in many establishments of the same class in other parts of Canada. I also remarked that at St. Mary, on the Fraser, between New Westminster and Yale, there was an important establishment founded by His Lordship Bishop d'Herbomez, comprising a college and a convent for young Indians and halfbreeds, male and female. It was on the day of the re-opening of the classes, and it was a pleasant thing to see hundreds of canoes and pirogues, manned by Indians who came from a distance of 100 and even 200 miles to bring their children to these educational establishments. They now appreciate the advantages which their children derive from the education which they receive. I was also not astonished to learn that at the periods of missions more than 2,000 would be assembled together at one time. There is also at Caowchan a convent founded by the Rev. Mr. Rondeau, of Montreal, and intended for the education of young female Indians and half-breeds. As in the case of the Victoria and St. Mary Convents, education is here also imparted to the young girls by the Sisters of St. Anne.

On the other hand in certain other villages, for instance near Nanaimo, where in one are found the Nanaimos, in another the Euclatores, and on the main land the Scychelles, but a very small number of the Indians are Christians, and their morals are excessively lax. They sell their wives and daughters to the first comer. In Barclay Sound and its vicinity are found the Opitsiishahts, the Sishahts, the Ohiahts, the Ucluclets, the Toquahts, and the Aiichuklesetts. In appearance they do not differ from the other Indians of the south of Columbia, but they are idolaters, practice polygamy and only abstain from thieving when there is nothing to their taste.

#### INDIAN TOMBS.

The Indians appear to hold their dead in great respect. They erect Tombs of tombs, which generally consist of a wooden pent-house, under which is a canoe the Indians, containing the ashes of the deceased. The canoe contains, in addition, cooking utensils, &c., and carved on wood may be seen rude representations of Indians with paddles, &c. Above the pent-house, floating in the wind are standards in the case of a chief; and if the deceased has been a great warrior, guns are hung upon it; if he has been a great hunter, the skins of wild animals are placed there; and if he has been an expert horseman, the skins of two or three horses bear testimony to his prowess. These tombs are placed at some distance from the main road, often upon an eminence; they are respected by all.

#### COSTUME AND APPEARANCE OF THE INDIANS.

The Indians whom I saw, and they were many, were generally well Costume. clothed. They must, as has been said, contribute largely to the public revenue by their purchases of merchandise, such as cloth, blankets, &c. When they set out to engage in fishing they are less particular about their dress. I saw

numbers without any clothes at all, handling their paddles with great dexterity, and seeming to believe that clothes impeded their movements, and were injurious to the success of their fishery.

Appearance

The Indians of the south of Columbia are generally of a dark tint. They of the Indians. wear their hair long, and do not appear to be particularly clean. differ from the northern Indians, whom I saw when going to Seymour's Nar-The latter are of a clear tint, and are larger, stronger and more cleanly; in short they are a fine race.

Indians on horseback.

The Indians of the lower Fraser, and those of Vancouver Island, move about either in canoes or on foot. Those of the interior, on the main land, travel on horseback, and in many cases raise horses, either for sale, or to carry merchandise from Yale to the mouth of the Quesnel, or to Barkerville.

#### INDIAN RESERVES.

Indian reserves.

The Indian tribes do not appear to receive any presents from the Government of Columbia. The Government has, however, established reserves of land for their benefit; some of these reserves are well situated, and might, if sold, produce an important fund for certain tribes. And there can be no doubt that, as several of these reserves are situated in the immediate vicinity of Victoria, and of other centres of white population, it would be for the advantage of the Indians that those reserves should be sold, and that they should be removed to a distance from the towns, and induced to devote themselves to agriculture and to certain manufacturing arts.

Money belonging to the Indians.

I understood that there was in the Bank of British Columbia a sum of \$1,984 belonging of right to the tribe of the Songhees, opposite Victoria. It was the produce of certain leases, which the Government conceded to white men, of a part of the reserve belonging to that tribe. Except in special cases, such as that just mentioned, the whites cannot settle on the lands of the Indians. They are forbidden to do so by proclamations, acts and ordinances respecting the public lands.

#### SALE OF LIQUOR TO THE INDIANS.

Sale of intoxicating liquors.

The whites are also forbidden to sell intoxicating liquors to the Indians, but unfortunately illicit traffic in this respect is carried on upon a large scale. From cases that have come to light it is known that schooners and large From Victoria the vessel canoes are engaged in this nefarious business. proceeds to the upper part of the country, in the northern portion of the Gulf of Georgia, in order to be less liable to detection, and there confederates, either whites or Indians, are at hand to take charge of the casks of brandy or whiskey and convey them to the places where the Indians are encamped. The stipendiary magistrates inflict severe punishment whenever a trader is caught in the act, but unfortunately many of the guilty escape. This subject will not fail, I am certain, to receive the special attention of the Indian Department.

#### INDIAN LANGUAGES.

Indian languages.

Before concluding this chapter in relation to the Indians, I must add a few words respecting their languages or dialects, which are very numerous. I need not say that during the five weeks that I passed in Columbia it was not possible for me to study these, so as to be able to speak of them from personal knowledge. I was, nevertheless, enabled to ascertain, from conversation with educated men, who have passed several years in British Columbia, and especially with Gilbert Malcolm Sproat, Esq., that their languages are

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difficult and as numerous as their tribes. In addition to all these, from the moment the whites arrived in British Columbia, another medium of conversation was established, partly French, partly English, and partly Indian. This singular tongue, which is called the "Chinook jargon," has as its basis, Thinook besides the English and French languages, the language of the Haidahs language or (Northern Indians), which includes the Hygany, Massett, Skittgetts, Hanega, jargon. and Cumshewas tribes, and the language of the Chiheelis and Chinooks, who are southern Indians. The jargon is the language of commerce, and a knowledge of it is indispensable to all who trade with the Indians, or have dealings with them. And as our territory now extends to the Pacific, I consider it expedient to give with this report a dictionary of this Chinook jargon, which will be of use to those who go to Columbia, and is interesting as showing what transformations the Indian, English, and French languages have undergone on the Pacific Coast in consequence of the relations of the whites with the Indians. That dictionary constitutes Appendix CC.

#### Mr. Sproat's Work on the Indians.

I cannot leave the subject of the Indians without calling Your Excellency's Mr. Sproat's attention to a work published by Mr. Gilbert Malcolm Sproat, which I have work on the already quoted. The title of this work, which is published by Smith, Indians. Elder & Co., of London, England, is "Scenes and Studies of Savage Life;" and although it does not treat of all the Indian tribes, as far as those of Vancouver Island are concerned, it gives in elegant language and in a highly interesting manner, valuable details as to their mode of life, their intelligence, industry, language, &c. These details are the more important from being the result of observations made by Mr. Sproat in the course of several years which he passed in the midst of the Indians, and from their being communicated by one who was perfectly in position to bring to bear a sound judgment in such matters.

#### TREATIES WITH THE INDIANS.

Appendix DD. contains two treaties with Indian tribes which are Treaties with given as specimens of the treaties which have been made with the Indians on the Indians. Vancouver Island. It does not appear that any have been made with the Indians of the main land. Appendix EE. is a list of all the treaties which have been made.

#### PUBLIC WORKS.

I now pass on to the public works, buildings, and undertakings of Public works Columbia.

They comprise:

- Lighthouses and buoys.
- 2. A dredge and a steamer.
- 3. Post offices.
- 4. Custom houses.
- 5. The Mint.
- 6. A Marine Hospital.
- 7. Court houses and jails.
- 8. A Penitentiary.
- 9. Legislative buildings.
- 10. Departmental buildings.
- 11. Governors' residences.
- 12. A telegraph line.

- 13. Harbors.
- 14. A graving dock.
- 15. Improvement of the navigation of the Fraser.
- 16. The great Cariboo Road.
- 17. The Pacific Railway.
- 18. The conveyance of the mails.

### LIGHTHOUSES AND BUOYS.

Lighthouses.

The lighthouses are three in number, two fixed and one floating. two fixed lights are those of Race Rock and Fisgard. The floating light is that at the mouth of the Fraser River.

#### RACE ROCK LIGHT.

#### Race Rock Lighthouse.

Race Rock lighthouse is nine miles from Esquimalt Harbor, and is situated on nearly the extreme southern point of Vancouver Island, in the Strait of St. Juan de Fuca. This lighthouse, which was built in 1861, is provided with a second dioptric light. It is about 118 feet above the level of the sea. It shows a white revolving light, appearing every ten seconds, and may be seen, in clear weather, from a distance of twenty-five miles. It is built of stone upon a little island about 300 yards across. It is painted black and white, in horizontal bands. It contains an alarm bell for use in fogs. The lighthouse is solid, but needs some repairs; on the outside the joints of the stone require pointing, and the keeper's residence also needs repair. A new lightning conductor should be put up, and the apparatus of the light and of the alarm bell both require improvement. At this lighthouse there are a principal keeper (Mr. Argyle), two assistants, and the keeper's wife.

#### FISGARD LIGHT.

#### Fisgard Lighthouse.

Fisgard lighthouse is situated on the western point of the entrance to Esquimalt Harbor, which is three miles from Victoria. It was built in 1860, and is white; the light is a stationary one, of the fourth class, and in clear weather may be seen from a distance of ten miles. It is seventy feet above the level of the sea. The lighthouse, which is of brick, requires repair on the outside. The joints will have to be pointed, and the whole painted. The stairs leading from the water's edge to the lighthouse should be entirely rebuilt. A keeper (Mr. Bevis) and his wife reside here; this keeper was appointed in March, 1861; he is intelligent and industrious. He should be provided with a good self-indicating thermometer to continue the tables, which he keeps with great care.

#### Fraser River Light.

# Fraser River

The Fraser River floating light is situated at the mouth of that river. finating light It was constructed in 1865. It has a fixed white light, which can be discerned in clear weather from a distance of fifteen miles. The light is about forty feet above the level of the sea, and is composed of eight lamps. It is useful not only for craft entering the Fraser River, but also for vessels sailing along a part of the eastern coast of Vancouver Island. This light stood in need of some slight repairs at the time I was in Columbia. It is attended by a chief keeper, three assistants, and the keeper's wife, who prepares meals for all.

#### LIGHTHOUSES ASKED FOR.

In addition to the foregoing, it has been suggested that lighthouses

should be constructed at the following points, viz. :-

1. At Cape Beale on the western coast of Vancouver Island. This Lighthouse at lighthouse, which should be provided with a first class light and powerful Cape Beale. fog whistle, would serve in the first place as a guide to navigators desirous of entering the Strait of Fuca, and prevent their being cast away on the coast; it would also serve to mark the entrance to Barclay Sound, which is a very deep harbor, and which, I have not the slightest doubt, will hereafter become one of the most important places on the Island. Indeed, from its outlet as far as the head of the Alberni Canal, for a distance of thirty-five miles Barclay Sound is navigable. It almost entirely crosses the whole breadth of Vancouver, being at its head only fourteen miles from the eastern coast of the island. Some years ago, considerable lumbering operations were carried on there, and so far as scenery is concerned, few parts of the world can present anything more worthy of observation.

2. A lighthouse with a fourth class light at the entrance of Victoria Lighthouse at Harbor; that harbor being difficult of access in the night time, and being also the Harbor of Victoria.

the principal port of entry in the Province.

3. On Lighthouse or Entrance Island, outside the entrance to Nanaimo Lighthouse Harbor on the eastern side of Vancouver Island. The light placed here near Nanaimo. should be visible at a distance of fifteen miles. This lighthouse would be extremely useful, for at present navigators cannot enter that port during the night, and are compelled to anchor. This is the port resorted to in order to obtain coal from the two mines of which I have already spoken. Now, apart from the floating light at the entrance of the Fraser, there is no light, except the American lighthouse at Smith's Island, which is only of use to vessels navigating American waters. This new lighthouse would also serve to guide vessels crossing the Gulf of Georgia, and going to the east coast of Vancouver Island, towards the Fraser, or vice versa.

On this subject Captain Richards of the Royal Navy says:—

"Either Lighthouse or Entrance Island offers a good site for a lighthouse, "which will soon be required at Nanaimo; but perhaps under all the circum-"stances, Entrance Island is the more eligible, as it would show a vessel her "position in the Strait of Georgia, and serve to clear that dangerous shoal, "the Gabriola Reef; by far the greater amount of traffic also would always "be from the southward and eastward; a light in this position would lead a "vessel through Fairway Channel, until the south point of Protection Island "opened out, where a small harbor light would enable a vessel at night to "take up a berth within the entrance, instead of remaining outside, where "the water is too deep for anchorage."

4. A lighthouse, of minor importance, on Turn Point, Stewart's Lighthouse on Stewart's Island, would complete the lighting of the coast from Victoria to Nanaimo.

5. At Point Gray, at the entrance to the Harbor of Burrard Inlet, Lighthouse at on the main land. This harbor is that most resorted to by vessels loading Burrard Inlet. with lumber. It is a magnificent harbor, but one which, without a light at its entrance, can only be entered by vessels during the day-time. The light should be visible from a distance of at least fifteen miles, and would tend, together with the floating light at the mouth of the Fraser and that on Lighthouse Island, near Nanaimo, to make the navigation of the Gulf of Georgia much safer.

Reserves for lighthouses in various places have been set apart by the Reserves for Government of Columbia. I hope to be able to give a list of these in the Lighthouses.

Appendices to this Report.

Buoys.

Besides the lighthouses which I have mentioned, there are at Victoria, Buoya. at Nanaimo, and on the Fraser River, a number of buoys, which require 10-5

Those on the Fraser River are specially liable to change constant attention. their position, and this year they had to be repaired and restored to their respective places, complaints being preferred by the trade that they no longer indicated either the channel or the rocks.

Names, &c. of houses.

In Appendix FF are given the names, rank, ages, salaries, and dates of keepers of exappointment, of the persons employed at the existing lighthouses.

#### DREDGE.

Dredge.

I visited the dredge which is lying in the Harbor of Victoria, and has become the property of Canada. It is strong, and in good condition. It has not been used for several years, and consequently will require to be thoroughly overhauled before being employed again; an expenditure of from \$6,000 to \$7,000 will probably be necessary. I shall not here enter upon the history of this machine. I procured from the Government of the Province ample details respecting this dredge, which will be found in Appendix GG. By it, Your Excellency will perceive that the dredge with its four lighters or scows, and the steamer "Sir James Douglas," which belongs to Canada, cost \$92,000. The lighters or scows are considered to be too large and clumsy, and it is suggested that four smaller ones should be substituted for them; these would cost about \$2,000. The Honorable Mr. Pearse estimates the annual outlay entailed by this machine and the steamer "Sir James Douglas," at \$24,000. For my part I am satisfied that that outlay could be greatly diminished by allowing the steamer "Sir James Douglas" to continue in her present service, and by making use of a small tug when required.

#### STEAMER "SIR JAMES DOUGLAS."

Steamer "Sir James Doug-

The steamer "Sir James Douglas" performs the postal service between Victoria, Nanaimo and Comox, and serves the intermediate ports. She has a nominal strength of 40 horse-power; she measures a little more than 153 tons, 110 feet keel, and 18 feet 8 inches beam. She is built of wood with copper bolts and iron knees. She is very strong, and may be considered equal to the service of the inner waters of Columbia, but could never be used for service on the Pacific; her speed is from 8 to 9 knots an hour. She is commanded by Captain William Clarke, an excellent sailor, highly deserving of the confidence which is reposed in him. He has under his command an engineer, two firemen, three other sailors and an Indian. The vessel carries passengers and freight. The receipts and expenditure during the last six vears have been :--

> Receipts ..... **\$**76,756 Expenditure ..... 74,540

In the amount credited to receipts is included a sum of \$4,200, which was the consideration demanded by the proprietor of an inferior steam vessel for the transportation of the mails. The expenditure does not comprise the amount of the interest on the cost of the vessel, nor her annual deteriora-Appendix HH contains fuller details respecting this steamer, which is also made use of to convey supplies to Race Rock Lighthouse.

### Post Offices and Custom Houses.

Post ()ffices and Custom Houses.

The post offices and custom houses belonging to Canada in Columbia are situated at Victoria, and at New Westminster.

#### BUILDING AT VICTORIA.

At Victoria.

The building in which the post office and custom house at Victoria are located is a wretched wooden one, entirely unfit for the purposes to which it is devoted. The lot on which it is situated is 90 feet by 67, and belongs to the Government. It will be necessary to erect a suitable building, proportionate not only to the present, but also to the future requirements of the capital of the Province.

### BUILDING AT NEW WESTMINSTER.

The corresponding building at New Westminster is sufficient for the At New Wests requirements of that section. It requires some slight repairs, which will minsters make it still more fit for the purposes to which it is applied.

#### THE MINT AND ASSAY OFFICE.

Some years ago a Mint was established at New Westminster. All the The Mint. necessary machinery or apparatus was imported by the Government of Columbia and put in operation; the total cost being \$8,609. Some gold pieces were then coined; of these I saw two of the denomination of \$10, and two of \$20, each. The establishment was very soon closed, as it was found that it did not pay expenses. The machinery or apparatus is however carefully preserved. It appeared to me to be in very good order. It is under the care of Mr. Claudet, who has also charge of the Gold Assaying Office at New Assaying Westminster, of which there is a branch at Barkerville in the District Office. of Cariboo. If the mines of Cariboo and of the District of Ominica continue to yield as rich results as is expected; and if, as is generally believed, the gold-bearing region on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains is as rich and extensive as it is said to be, the question will arise whether it would not be for the interest of Canada to strike coin instead of allowing all that gold dust to be exported to San Francisco, there to swell the United States currency.

Appendix YY contains further information in regard to these buildings.

#### MARINE HOSPITAL.

There is no Marine Hospital in Columbia; but one of the conditions of Marine Host the Act uniting that Province with Canada, is that there shall be one located pital. at Victoria. Such an establishment is absolutely necessary. Hitherto, sick seamen have been received into the Royal Hospital at Victoria, and into that at New Westminster, which are purely local hospitals, intended for the necessities of the inhabitants of Victoria and of New Westminster and their vicinity. The outlay occasioned by the attendance which it is necessary to bestow upon sick sailors, is considerable, and should, as soon as possible, cease to be at the cost of the Province.

#### COURT HOUSES,

I visited the principal court-houses of Columbia, and satisfied myself that Courts of they are sufficient for the requirements of the Province. At Victoria, the Justice. courts are held in one of the public buildings, of which I shall shortly speak. The building is partly of brick and partly of wood. Some trifling additions, chargeable to the provincial treasury, will obviate the necessity of a new building for a number of years. At New Westminster and at Nanaimo the buildings used for the same purpose, without being models of architecture, are sufficient for the present.

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#### JAILS

Jails.

The Jails of Victoria and New Westminster, as well as the local Jails of Nanaïmo and Yale, appear to have been built with care, the three former of wood and that at Yale of stone. These jails, without being, as secure or as strongly built as those in certain other Provinces of the Confederation, do not appear to allow of the escape of the delinquents confined in them more frequently than is the case in the older Provinces. They are managed with care and economy, and presented, at the time of my visit, an appearance of remarkable cleanliness.

#### PENITENTIARY.

Penitentiary.

There is no Penitentiary in Columbia; but in virtue of the Act for the union of that Province with Canada, the latter took upon herself the erection of one. At the present time, prisoners who have been condemned to imprisonment with hard labor are confined in the jails of Victoria and New Westminster, and during the day they are chained and employed, at New Westminster and its vicinity, in working on the streets and highways, and at Victoria in improving the property on which the residence of the Lieutenant Governor is situated. At one time it was the practice for them to work also on the streets of Victoria, but public sentiment was opposed to it, and has been respected by the Government, which has ceased to employ them in that manner.

The accommodation afforded by the present jails is becoming too scanty even to contain the prisoners, much more to admit of their being put to any occupation within the prison walls. If prisoners sentenced to more than two years' confinement could, as in the other Provinces, be sent to a penitentiary, the existing jails might suffice for delinquents sentenced to a shorter term of imprisonment; and the punishment would be regarded by the convicts, when they were aware that they would be sent to the penitentiary, as more severe, and it would, moreover, be possible in such an institution to classify and reform them.

Site of the Penitentiary.

The question now is, at what place the penitentiary should be erected. For my part, I have no hesitation in recommending New Westminster as the most suitable site. There is there, at what is called the Camp, some few minutes' walk from the centre of the town, and on the bank of the Fraser River, a considerable piece of land, which is public property, and which is, in my opinion, the most desirable site. Prisoners from Victoria might easily, and in a few hours, be conveyed thither by steamer, and those from the mainland could be brought from the interior, by the Cariboo road, as far as Yale, and thence by steamer to New Westminster. Should the land on that side of the Fraser not be sufficient, there is, on the other side of the river, immediately opposite, another very large reserve, which might be utilized for convict labor.

#### LEGISLATIVE BUILDING.

Legislative Building. The Legislative building, though not a palace, is a very good edifice of brick and wood, sufficient for the requirements of the local Legislature. It is situated at Victoria, close to the centre of business; and upon the same lot of land, which is about seven acres in extent, are the buildings for the use of the law courts, and for the offices of the Lieutenant-Governor and the public departments of the Province. All these buildings and this land are evidently necessary for the Government and Legislature of Columbia, and an Order in Council should hereafter, in conformity with the Act of Confedera-

tion, formally appropriate them for those purposes, similar action being also taken in respect to court-houses and jails.

#### GOVERNORS' RESIDENCES.

There are two Governor's residences in Columbia, that at Victoria and Governors' that at New Westminster. This is to be attributed to the fact that, at no very Residences. remote period, the present Province constituted two distinct colonies, with separate governments. Those two colonies having been merged some time previous to Confederation, into the existing Province of British Columbia, the seat of government of the new Province was fixed at Victoria, and the pleasant residence at New Westminster, which, through the splendid hospitality of certain Governors, had become highly popular, was abandoned and placed in charge of a keeper, William Loudon, who receives for his services \$40 a month.

This residence at New Westminster is of wood, and is in tolerably good Residence order. It might be utilized, as well as other wooden buildings which are in at New the vicinity, as a residence for the Director of Penitentiaries, if the penal Westminster. institution be erected at the Camp, which adjoins this property. The building contains most of the furniture used by the last Governor of the colony. The remainder was removed to Victoria when the seat of government of the new Province was fixed there.

The official residence of the present Lieutenant-Governor of British Residence Columbia is situated on an elevated site, in the immediate vicinity of Victoria. at Victoria. The edifice, which is spacious, is built partly of stone and partly of wood. It is in a tolerable state of repair, and is surrounded by large and beautiful gardens, the land attached to it being rather more than twenty-seven acres in extent. There is a ground-rent of ten pounds sterling on the property. The furniture in use by the last Governor of Columbia before Confederation remained in the residence, which was not, at the time of my departure from Columbia, occupied by His Honor the Lieuten int-Governor; it will, however, doubtless be so before long. The site, although the prospect is very fine, was not selected with a view to the present position of affairs. The upper portion of it is a rock, almost barren, upon which earth has been carted, which does not, however, everywhere conceal its arid nature. There is no water, which has therefore to be brought from considerable distances. Thus, the outlay of a Lieutenant-Governor there would necessarily be very This consideration was evidently not taken into account at the time when the Governor of the country had a high salary. Now that the salary only amounts to \$7,000, it follows that to enable the Lieutenant-Governor to reside there, he must be provided with a house easily supplied with water and fuel, and I have reason to believe that public opinion in Columbia tends in this direction. This property, like the others which I have already mentioned, should be transferred by Order in Council.

#### TELEGRAPH LINES.

By the Act completing the union of Columbia with Canada, the telegraph Telegraph lines of that Province became the property of the Dominion, and are a charge lines. upon it. These telegraph lines extend from Swinomish, in Washington Territory (United States) to Barkerville, at the extremity of the Cariboo Road. There is, besides, a branch from Matsqui to Burrard Inlet viâ New Westminster, in addition to a telegraphic right of way over the line belonging to the Western Union Telegraph Company, from Swinomish to Victoria, which comprises two submarine cables. This line of telegraph is 569 miles long, in addition to the submarine portion, which is

Title

a mile and a quarter in length; it originally cost \$170,000. Besides this line, there is that from the mouth of the Quesnel to the Sabine, but the has not been kept up, and is abandoned.

The title, in virtue of which the Government of British Columbia held

this line of telegraph, constitutes Appendix I I. of this Report.

This line of telegraph, nearly the whole of which I saw, appeared to me to be generally in good condition, only standing in need of ordinary current repairs; the instruments and batteries are good; the wire is No. 9 galvanized.

Your Excellency will observe by the title in Appendix I.I. that the line is under our control in virtue of a lease for 999 years, to which the Government may put an end by giving a month's notice. The telegraph line is a charge upon the Government, which has to maintain in a good state of repair, and at its own expense, the portion under water; and in consideration of this, all messages between Victoria and Swinomish are to be transmitted by the Western Union Company without charge.

Cost of Maintenance and Revenue. The cost of the maintenance of this line from the 1st January, 1871, to the 1st July following, including salaries of superintendents, travelling expenses, wages of operators, and cost of repairs to the cables, was \$5,287, making the total for the year \$10,574.

On the other hand, the revenue during the same period was only \$2,394, or \$4,788 for the whole year. But the line to Barkerville having been opened only on the 15th July, and the receipts at that office up to the 25th August having been \$258, there is reason to believe that the revenue from the line will be considerably increased, while the additional expense will hardly be more than \$600. So that I conclude that the expenditure will be about \$11,250 a year, and the revenue about \$6,000. The revenue will, therefore, have to be supplemented by a vote of from \$5,000 to \$6,000, until such time as the revenue, in consequence of the opening up and peopling of the land, shall have increased.

TARIFF.

Tariff.

The tariff now in force on the line is as follows:

Tariff of the Telegraph Line of Columbia.

	Victoria.	Sehome.	Matsqui.	New Westminster.	Burrard Inlet.	Chilukweyuk.	Hope.	Yale.	Lytton.	Spence's Bridge.	Clinton.	83-Mile House.	Soda Creek.	Quesnel.
Sehome Matsqui New Westminster Burrard Inlet Chilukweyuk Hope Yale Lytton Spence's Bridge Clinton 83-Mile House Soda Creek Quesnel barkerville	1·25 1·25 1·50 1·50	50 50 50 50 75 75 1 00 1 00 1 50 1 50	$\frac{1.00}{1.50}$	50 50 50 75 75 75 1 00 1 50	75 1·00 1·00 1·25 1·25 1·25 1·00 1·50	.50 .75 .75 .75 1.00 1.50	50 50 75 75 75 1 00 1 50 1 50	75 75 1.00 1.50	1.50	1.001	1.00	1:00	75	75

#### STAFF.

The following is a statement of the names of the telegraph operators, Telegraph and of their respective stations. I add to the list their ages, salaries Operators. and date of appointment, and I point out whether they are operators only, or whether it is their duty at the same time to see to the repairs of the

Stations.	Names of Operators.	Ages.	Monthly Salary.	Date of Appointmen	t. Remarks.
Schome W. T. Matsqui. New Westminster Burrard Inlet. Chilukweyuk Hope Yale Lytton Spence's Bridge. Clinton. 83 Mile House Soda Creek Quesnel.	F. H. Lamb, Supt. W. Larman. John Maclure. Geo. B. Murray. C. M. Chambers Jno. McCutcheon. J. G. Wirth John Nicholles. T. R. Buie. Jno. Murray. J. L. S. Hughes. Murdo Ross. Henry Yeates. A. Barlow J. B. Leighton.	40 33 31 29 50 17 34	65 90 30 nil. 40 30 40 nil. nil. 80	1st June 187 1st Sept. ,, 1st Aug. ,, 1st Sept. ,, 1st Sept. ,, 1st Sept. ,, 1st Sept. 187 1st Sept. 187 1st Sept. 187 1st Oct. 187 1st Oct. ,, 1st May 187 1st June ,,	Operator & repairer  ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

The operators at Burrard Inlet, Lytton, and Spence's Bridge do not appear in this list as receiving any salary, and the following is the reason:-

The branch from New Westminister to Burrard Inlet, was built by Messrs. Moody and Co., for their use, the Western Union Company furnishing the materials and Messrs. Moody and Co. paying the cost of construction. That arrangement was then made, it would appear, because the other establishments engaged in the lumber business refused to contribute their share. Messrs. Moody and Co. pay the operator and have, I am told, a right to send their despatches over that branch without paying, the line nevertheless belonging to the Government. I am satisfied that arrangements might easily be made with that respectable firm for placing this part of the telegraphic system on the same footing as the principal line.

The operator at Lytton has the right of sending his own messages without charge, in consideration of which he performs the duties of operator

The operator at Spence's Bridge performs the duty, it would appear, as a

relaxation and receives no pay.

Mr. Lamb, the superintendent is an American citizen. He is an able Superinten. and very efficient officer, and has had great experience in telegraphy. He dent of the also acts as the superintendent of the American line from Victoria to Portland, telegraph. Washington Territory, and under an understanding with that company he divides his time and his services between that section of their line and the telegraph belonging to British Columbia, receiving \$100 a month for each of those lines.

Mr. Lamb's services are valuable, not only on account of his experience in the superintendence of a telegraph line, but also, and more especially, on account of his practical knowledge of the locality and of the method of constructing and repairing that line of telegraph. It would be desirable, however, that the time and services of the existing superintendent, or of an equally competent person should be exclusively devoted to our line; but in

that ease, if I am to rely upon the information which I received, the whole salary would have to be insured to the person employed, that is to say \$200 a month.

#### Maintenance and Repairs.

Maintenance

The telegraph line is at the present time kept in a good state of repair and repair of by Mr. Lamb under the provisional direction of the local department of Lands telegraph line. and Works. The local Government allows Mr. Lamb the assistance of its officers and employés to maintain and repair the line; and this is the more easy from the fact that the telegraph line, throughout nearly its whole extent follows the course of the great Cariboo road.

I was informed in Columbia that it had been the intention to insert, in any new contract for the conveyance of the mails between Yale and Cariboo, a condition providing for the gratuitous conveyance of persons charged with the duty of repairing the line; and in that case, all telegraphic despatches necessary for the postal service, and required by post office officials in connection with

that service, would have been transmitted free of charge.

New telegraph office.

The opening of a telegraph office at Cache Creek is suggested. office would be very useful for the maintenance and repair of the line, and would serve the already considerable and growing establishments on the east and south-west in the direction of Kamloops, the Thompson River, the Okanagan Valley &c. It would be almost absolutely necessary in order to communicate with the surveying parties, and for the construction of the rail-.The monthly outlay would be \$75, but if the operator were also the postmaster of the district, the revenue of the office would be increased, and would probably, before long, considerably diminish the expenditure, if it did not entirely meet it.

#### BY WHOM THE LINE SHOULD BE ADMINISTERED.

By whom the telegraph should be administered.

The question now arises whether the Canadian Government should continue to retain this line of telegraph under its management, or whether it would not be better to replace the whole in the hands of the local Government of Columbia, an annual sum being paid to that Government until such time as, in consequence of the country having become sufficiently populous, the telegraph line shall become self-supporting. My own opinion is that if the Federal Government continues to manage the line itself, the cost of working will be much greater than it would be to the local Government, which has already on the Cariboo road its superintendents, officers and employés charged with the duty of keeping that great medium of communication in a good state of repair; while the Federal Government would have to employ new hands, or convey the permanent employés over considerable distances, whenever repairs to the line became necessary. I am therefore inclined to think that it would be more satisfactory to the Government of Canada and to that of the Province, to leave the management in the hands of the local Government, who should receive an annual fixed sum from Ottawa.

### HARBORS OF VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Harbors of Vancouver Island.

The principal harbors of Vancouver Island are:—1. Victoria; 2. Esquimalt; 3. Nanaïmo; 4. Barclay Sound.

#### VICTORIA.

Harbor of Victoria,

1. The harbor of Victoria derives its importance from the fact that Victoria, the capital, is built at its head. It would appear that it would have been much more reasonable, and advantageous for the future of the

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capital, that it should have been built at Esquimalt harbor in the immediate vicinity, which is a commodious and beautiful port, while that of Victoria is small and difficult of access. However, private interests without doubt originally determined the selection of Victoria, and as it is the principal port of entry, and that at which the customs duties of the entire Province are in great part received, it is important that the approach to it should be made safe.

In 1862 a commission drew up a report suggesting a plan for the improvement of this harbor (vide Appendix G.G.), and it was in consequence of that report that the Government procured a dredge, with scows and a tug-boat; but as I have already stated the scheme fell through in consequence of the excessive expenditure which its execution would have entailed on the Provincial Government, and the entrance of the harbor is therefore still obstructed by a bar of sand upon which vessels frequently ground, and which it will be necessary to remove in whole or in part. There are also some rocks opposite Deadman's Point, which should be blasted. On this subject Captain G. H. Richards, of the Royal Navy, says:—

"The entrance to Victoria Harbor is shoal, narrow and intricate, and with S.W. or S.E. gales, a heavy rolling sea sets on the coast, which renders the anchorage outside unsafe, while vessels of burthen cannot run in for shelter unless at or near high water. Vessels drawing fourteen or fifteen feet water may, under ordinary circumstances, enter at such times of tide, and ships drawing seventeen feet have entered, through only at the top of spring

" tides."

There are besides deposits of mud in the harbor which must be removed unless the harbor is to cease to be frequented by any vessels except small coasting craft. Should the Canadian Government cause this work to be carried out, the mud and stones removed in dredging the harbor might be deposited in that part of it which is called James' Bay, which has a superficial extent of some ten acres, and which might then become a valuable property. The local Government should transfer that property to the Federal Government, or should contribute to the cost of the dredging in consideration of James' Bay being made the place of deposit of the material dredged up, and acquiring thereby a considerable value.

Appendix JJ. is an extract from a report made in November 1868, by

the Honorable Mr. Trutch en this subject.

#### ESQUIMALT.

2. The harbor of Esquimalt is considered the best harbor on the Pacific Lequimatic coast, north of San Francisco. It is well lighted and may be entered with facility either by day or by night, in fine or in stormy weather. It is the Canadian harbor at which the Pacific Squadron of the British Navy is stationed. It has an almost even depth of thirty-six feet, the bottom is excellent, and the harbor is perfectly safe and sheltered. Here fifty vessels of the line might anchor with wase.

Free water communication between the two harbors of Victoria and Esquimalt is only prevented by a tongue of land about 750 feet wide. It is a question whether at some later date it will not be necessary to cut a canal through that tongue of land, and thus connect the navigable waters of the two harbors. Esquimalt would then become, without question, the entrance to Victoria, as nature would appear to have intended. This is a subject for

future consideration.

#### Nanaïmo.

3. The harbor of Nanaimo is situated on the eastern coast of Vancouver Island, about sixty-five miles from Victoria. It is the port of that coast.

The coal mines, now being worked, are there situated, and in its neighborhood also lie the fine quarries of Departure Bay. Further importance attaches to this harbor in view of the fisheries, and especially of the whale fishery. As I have already pointed out, the harbor requires a lighthouse and one or two buoys to indicate the position of a submerged rock. To sum up, it is well situated, large and safe.

### BARCLAY SOUND.

Barclay Sound

4. Barclay sound is the principal harbor on the western coast of Vancouver Island. It is but little known in Columbia at the present day, because the lumber trade which was carried on there has ceased. It seems to be feared that this harbor may be selected as the terminus of the Pacific Railway, and that in that case Esquimalt and Victoria would be shorn of their importance. For my part, I entertain no such dread. Whatever spot may be selected as the terminus of the Canadian trans-continental Railway, Esquimalt will not the less continue to be one of the finest harbors in the world, and that of Victoria will continue to enjoy the importance conferred upon it by the Capital of the Province.

However this may be, Barclay Sound opens into the Pacific Ocean itself. From its mouth to the head of the Alberni Canal it is about thirty-five miles long. At that point it is but fourteen miles from the eastern coast of Vancouver, and easy communication from it to that coast may be had through a pass in the mountains, and by Lake Horne and the River Quahlicum. In Barclay Sound and the natural canal of Alberni, the water is very deep, and once in the harbor the shelter is perfect. As I have said elsewhere this is one of the most picturesque harbors in the world. It is studded with large and small islets clothed with verdure; the hills are well wooded and on some lofty peaks eternal snows may be discerned. There are here some fishing establishments and at the head of the Alberni Canal, is a small town now deserted. Here formerly flourished the saw mills of Messrs. Anderson & Co. there were some 280 persons employed in the mills, the little town had a population of 600 souls, and in the adjacent waters rode large vessels of 1000 tons, which bore away to distant parts the timber which the district produced. Now nothing is to be seen but the Indian who formerly made the place his abode; and the civilization which once visited the spot would seem to have doomed it to barbarism or solitude. And yet if the terminus of the Pacific Railway is destined to be situated on Vancouver Island, it may be that the voice of civilization may again before long make itself heard in that region.

I have above stated that at the entrance of Barclay Sound, at Cape Beale, it is necessary that a lighthouse of the first-class should be erected. There can be no doubt that it will be requisite at a later date to place also a few buoys, and possibly to erect one or two lighthouses of third or fourth class, if the harbor should attain the importance, to which at a period more or less near, I am of opinion that it will rise.

#### HARBORS ON THE MAINLAND.

Harbors on the mainland are,—1. Burrard Inlet; 2. Howe mainland.

Sound; 3. Bute Inlet; 4. Milbank Sound; 5. The River Skeena; 6. The River Nass.

#### BURRARD INLET.

Burrard Inlet; 1. The harbor of Burrard Inlet is one of the finest on the Pacific Coast.

It is aituated on the Gulf of Georgia, only a few miles from New West.

minster on the Fraser River. From the first narrows the harbor is nine miles in length; it is deep and safe. There it is that the lumber trade of Columbia in principally carried on. The timber which is cut in the district, lying between Lillouet and the Gulf of Georgia, reaches Messrs. Moodie and Co's mills at Burrard Inlet by means of an immense dry slide half-a-mile in length, which gives passage to the enormous saw-logs of which I have spoken elsewhere. Leaving behind them a long train of smoke, they plunge into the deep water, causing the spray to fly up into the air some thirty feet, and are then retained in powerful and perfectly secure booms.

This harbor is of very great importance, as it is frequented by a large number of vessels—by as many probably as all the other harbors put together—and as, being situated in the centre of the timber trade and near the outlet of the tract of country crossed by the Cariboo road, it must at a future period be the adjunct of an important town. The population at present consists of 400 or 500 whites, and 600 or 700 Indians. Captain G. H. Richards of the

Royal Navy speaks of it in the following terms:-

"Burrard Inlet differs from most of the great sounds of this coast, in being extremely easy of access to vessels of any size or class, and in the conwent depth of the water for anchorage, which may be found in almost every part of it; its close proximity to Fraser River, with the great facilities for constructing roads between the two places, likewise adds considerably to its importance. It is divided into three distinct harbours, viz.: English Bay, or the outer anchorage; Coal Harbour, above the first narrows; and Port Moody, at the head of the eastern arm of the inlet."

A lighthouse is required at the entrance of the harbor, and some buoys

will also be necessary at other points.

#### HOWE SOUND.

2. Howe Sound is a harbor immediately to the north of Burrard Inlet. Howe Sound. I did not visit it, and cannot therefore speak of it from personal knowledge. If, however, I may rely upon reports which were made to me, it is difficult of access as compared with Burrard Inlet. It is separated from the latter by Bowen Island, which is situated at its mouth, and which forms the north-west boundary of Burrard Inlet. It cannot be looked upon as a harbor of any great importance, in view of the immediate vicinity of Burrard Inlet, which is the natural port of the whole district.

#### BUTE INLET.

3. Bute Inlet is much further to the north than Howe Sound, and Bute Inlet. Peceives the waters of the River Homatheo. The harbor is surrounded by lofty mountains, and may hereafter attain some importance, especially if the Pacific Railway should pass in the vicinity. Between its outlet and Vancouver Island is situated Valdes Island.

#### MILBANK SOUND.

4. Milbank Sound lies still further to the north than Bute Inlet, and is Milbank only mentioned here to be of record, for at the present time the harbor is one Sound. of no importance. Still, if the gold mines of the Peace River continue to yield well, and to attract the gold-mining population, as appears likely to be the case, one of the routes followed by the miners being that by the Straits of Georgia and Johnstone, Milbank Sound may become valuable as a harbor of refuge, and perhaps also as a point of departure for the interior.

### RIVER SKEENA.

River Skeena.

5. Steam vessels from Nanaimo now ascend the River Skeena. It is one of the routes selected by miners in order to reach the District of Ominica (Peace River). This river is acquiring importance, and will probably require some lighthouses and buoys. It will be necessary to establish over this route a regular postal service for the miners.

#### RIVER NASS.

River Nass.

6. The River Nass is a little further to the north than the Skeena, and derives a certain amount of importance from its giving access to a more northern region than that near the Skeena, and from there being reason to believe that that region is also rich in gold mines. Both are valuable also in respect of the fisheries; they are navigable over a considerable part of their They receive the waters from the Lake, or from the vicinity of the Lake Alal, which is on the high lands. The River Nass is quite close to the frontier of Alaska, which by no means detracts from its importance. The steamer "Union" ascended it in 1865 to a distance of more than 25 miles from its mouth.

#### GRAVING DOCK.

Graving dock,

The graving dock is one of the public works to which the highest importance is attached in Columbia, at least in Vancouver Island. That work is specially mentioned in the conditions of union between that Province and Canada. It is there said:—

"The Dominion Government shall guarantee the interest for ten years "from the date of the completion of the works, at the rate of five per centum " per annum on such sum not exceeding £100,000 sterling, as may be required "for the construction of a first-class graving dock at Esquimalt."

Site of the dock.

The site of that dock having been thus designated, I made it my duty personally to examine the harbor of Esquimalt, and to ascertain for myself what place was considered the most suitable by scientific men. Farquhar, without whose kind assistance, most courteously rendered, in placing his gunboats at my disposal, I should have found it quite impracticable to visit many points of interest in the Province, was good enough to point out to me himself the site of the future graving dock. The place would appear to have been made expressly for the purpose; it is called Lang or Constance Cove, and is situate inside the harbor. The bay or cove is perfectly sheltered, and is not exposed to be attacked by an enemy. commission composed of naval officers, appointed in 1867 by Admiral Hastings, made a minute examination of the spot. That commission reported that the soundings shewed that there were no stones or rock to blast. At floodtide there are twenty-four feet of water, and the bottom is excellent and hard, consisting of sand and shells.

Necessity for its construction

The construction of this dock is absolutely necessary for the navy as well as for the merchant service. British frigates stationed on the Pacific, are at present obliged to proceed to the United States (San Francisco), to be docked. The cost of the docking there is very great. Not less than £30,000 sterling has been expended in two years in these repairs The expenditure of that enormous sum at Esquimalt, supposing there had been a dock in existance, would have yielded to the English Government much more satisfactory results, for it would have sufficed for a much more thorough refitting than the vessels actually underwent. Moreover the necessity for going to San

Francisco to dock vessels, must, as a natural result, cause the docking to be less frequent, and thereby render the British naval service less effective in that part of the globe.

It may perhaps be asked why Esquimalt was selected as the site of the graving dock, in preference to Nanaimo, or Burrard Inlet. In reply to this question, I was told that the last four British admirals on the station had strongly recommended that course to be adopted, and that Esquimalt should be the rendezvous of the British navy on the Pacific. It was stated, in addition, that this place afforded great advantages for building, apart from the fact that it is the first harbor reached by vessels from the Pacific, after their entrance into the Strait of San Juan de Fuca. It is also believed that, Esquimalt being easy of access, vessels from Washington territory would find it advantageous to go into dock there.

It is true that, at Nanaimo, tides rising very high (18 feet in the Why Esquispring), and stone being found in the vicinity, a graving dock could have been selected. constructed with tolerable ease, but, on the other hand, it is stated, that locality would not have been as convenient for the navy, or for vessels frequenting Puget Sound.

Since my departure from British Columbia, the Provincial Government Tenders for its has called for tenders for the construction of the dock in the following construction. terms :-

"The Government of British Columbia invite tenders to be sent in to "the Lands and Works Office, Victoria, up to noon of the 20th day of March, "1872, for the construction of a graving dock at Esquimalt, British "Columbia, under the guarantee provided in the twelfth section of the terms " of union of this Province with the Dominion of Canada, which section is " in the following words:

"The Dominion Government shall guarantee the interest for ten years "from the date of the completion of the works, at the rate of five per cent. "per annum, on such sum not exceeding £100,000 sterling, as may be re-" quired for the construction of a first-class graving dock at Esquimalt.

"The dock is to be of a clear length of not less than 450 feet, a clear "breadth of 90 feet at top and 50 at bottom, and affording a depth of "water, at ordinary high tide, of not less than 24 feet on the sill, and "to be substantially built upon a site to be selected, and provided by the "party or parties tendering, subject to the approval of the Government. "Parties tendering are required to specify the time within which they propose " to complete the dock.

"Tenders are to be sealed, superscribed "Tenders for Esquimalt Graving "Dock," and addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, "Victoria, British Columbia, and to be accompanied by plans and drawings, "shewing the exact dimensions of the dock proposed to be built, the mode of "construction and materials to be used therein.

"Parties desirous of tendering, but who may decline to do so under the "guarantee above named, as insufficient, are invited to tender on the basis of such supplemental guarantee by the Provincial Government or other

"financial inducement as they may suggest."

Fears appeared to be entertained that the guarantee afforded by the Canadian Government would not be sufficient, but on the other hand the importance of having the dock, not only to Canada generally, but especially to the Province and to the Imperial Naval Service, was thoroughly appreciated. And there appeared to be a conviction that the English Government would assist in its construction, and that the local Legislature would not fail to manifest, by substantial tokens, the interest that it felt in the matter.

Appendix KK contains the correspondence which has passed on the subject between the Admirals and the Governors of Columbia since 1867.

#### IMPROVEMENT OF THE FRASER RIVER.

The "Two Sisters." In the Fraser River between Hope and Yale, that is to say, about three or four miles from Hope, and about eleven miles from Yale, there are two rocks known as "The Two Sisters." These rocks are a great impediment to navigation, and one of them should be removed. Hon. Mr. Pearse made a memorandum respecting them in 1868, and recommended that the one called the "Port Sister" should be blasted. He says:

"This survey shows that there would require 3,762 cubic yards of " blasting to be done to bring the rock to the level of the water on 9th October. "The water has never been known to be so low at the same time of year. If "the blasting were down three feet below this level, there would be no impedi-"ment, except from ice, to the navigation of the river by the present class of " steamers throughout the year. To effect this object, there would require to "be blasted 692 yards, (cubic) making a total of 4,454 cubic yards. There "could be no better time for undertaking this work than the present, owing to "the low stage of water. The three feet referred to could be got out between " this and March next, during which month the water in the river is at its very "lowest. . . . The rock is very hard, but is throughout more or less " rent by atmospheric agency. The water in the main channel is very deep—" sixty-two feet in the middle. That in the western channel averages about "four feet six inches; whilst below the Port Sister, there is a shoal for about " one hundred yards, with about five feet of water over it, and immediately " beyond the depth is sixty feet. These conditions are very much in favor of " the work in my opinion, because a very great deal of the rock taken out might "be left, either on the shoal, or in the western channel,—without any detri-" ment to the river."

Probable cost of the work.

Mr. Pearse, in September, 1871, estimated the cost of this work at \$6,000 "according to the present price of labor, powder, &c." It is probable that the improvement in question could be effected for that sum, or for a sum of \$7,000.

#### CARIBOO ROAD.

Cariboo Road.

The Cariboo Road, to which I have alluded above, is one of the public works for which the new Province of British Columbia deserves the highest It is a road which may be travelled in carriages and leads from Yale, on the Fraser, to Barkerville, its terminus. Without personal inspection, no idea can be formed of the difficulties which had to be surmounted in the construction of this road. It was built in great part on the scarp of the mountains which border on the Fraser and Thompson Rivers, and on many sections of the route these precipices are so abrupt, and offer so little facility for cutting out a road except at the cost of an enormous sum of money, that it has been found necessary to form the substructure of the road of cribwork, which has been attached to the almost perpendicular sides of the mountains. The plan adopted having been to follow the rivers, it is thought that the road is longer than it should be. It is, however, the only road establishing communication between the Lower Fraser and the interior of the country, and although it is very much travelled, and is but from fifteen to twenty-five feet wide, it is generally in good order, and accidents rarely occur-This is the more astonishing when one remembers that the road, for a great part of its course, presents either on the right hand or on the left, precipices from 500 to 1,000 feet in depth.

Over this road, which cost more than a million of dollars, is conveyed Cost of the everything which is required at the mines, or which is brought from them.

The mode of conveyance is, for passengers, by stages drawn by four or Mode of consix horses, and for merchandise, by packed trains of two, three or four great veyance. waggons, drawn by ten or twelve mules, or by sixteen or eighteen oxen. There are packed trains composed exclusively of mules, each of which carries a certain weight, the goods or merchandise being strongly bound on the back of the animal. The packed trains travel at a foot's pace, some few miles a day, and at four or five o'clock in the evening, the muleteers stop on the road, and unharness their beasts, the harness being left where the animal halts; the cattle are turned out to graze till morning, and the muleteers, who are either whites, Indians or Chinese, camp at the side of the road near a stream, which they never neglect to select for the purpose. The unavoidable slowness with which merchandise is conveyed makes the cost of transport very great. And, therefore, the miners look forward eagerly to the building of the Pacific Railway, which will shorten for them, whatever route it may follow, the distance to be travelled, and will in that way make their labor more

I was informed that there were on the Cariboo road, about 20 ox-trains, Number of of 16 head of cattle each, 25 to 30 horse or mule trains, of 10 head of cattle beasts of tureach, and at least 400 horses or mules without vehicles, all engaged in conveying goods and merchandise.

### BRIDGE ON THE QUESNEL RIVER.

At the Quesnel River the road is interrupted, the crossing being effected Bridge necesby means of a scow. The crossing is costly, slow and often difficult. A sary across the builder is absolutely necessary here and as the Caribos Bood is of possessity. Quesnel River. bridge is absolutely necessary here, and as the Cariboo Road is, of necessity, under the control of, and a charge upon, the Provincial Government, I only mention this want that it may be of record. I have, however, reason to believe that the Provincial authorities are fully aware of the necessity of this bridge, which, moreover, is demanded by the press. The bridge would probably cost \$15,000.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the most extensive public undertaking, Pacific Railin connection with British Columbia, that Canada has promised to see carried way. into effect, and it is also that from which we may expect to reap the greatest advantage, for by it all the Provinces of the Dominion will be united, and form one and the same nation, in the true sense of the word. The trade of Europe and Asia must necessarily be attracted to that road, and moreover, in making accessible the vast and beautiful territories of the North-West and Columbia, the emigration of Europe, and, it may be, Asia, will see thrown open to it an easy route by which to reach those valuable prairies and rich mineral lands, bringing in its train that reinforcement of population and riches of which we stand in need.

The clause relating to this work, in the terms of Confederation, is as Waat it is to follows :-

"The Government of the Dominion undertake to secure the commence-"ment, simultaneously, within two years from the date of the Union, of the "construction of a railway from the Pacific towards the Rocky Mountains, "and from such point as may be selected East of the Rocky Mountains "towards the Pacific, to connect the seaboard of British Columbia with the "railway system of Canada; and further to secure the completion of such "railway within ten years from the date of the Union."

What is thought of our North-West Territory.

I shall not repeat here the reasons which decided, and justly decided, the Canadian Parliament to undertake this Railway. Those reasons are perfectly well known; but I find in a pamphlet published under the auspices of an American Company, which has begun the construction of the "Northern Pacific Railway," a detailed account of some of the sources of the revenue which it hopes to obtain, of which I think it worth while to embody in this report the following extracts:—

"Where the road crosses the Red River of the North, it taps 1,500 miles of inland navigation, down the Red River, through Lake Winnipeg, and up the Saskatchewan to the foot hills of the Rocky Mountains. Light draft steamers have long navigated this route. Along the greater part of this water-way the soil is good, the climate like that of Minnesota, and the settlements numerous. The trade of this vast region beyond the national boundary, including the transportation of supplies for the Hudson's Bay "Company, will at once and permanently form part of the business of the Northern Pacific Road."

What is the nature of the Pacific Territory.

After so outspoken and true a eulogy on the North-West Territories, it is interesting to hear what the Company says about the Pacific territories:—

"The summer isothermal line of 70 degrees, which in Europe passes through southern France, Lombardy, and the wheat-growing region of southern Russia, strikes the Atlantic coast of the United States at the east end of Long Island, and, passing through central Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio and Indiana, diverges north-westerly, and runs up into the British Possessions to latitude 52, at least 360 miles north of this road.

"The fact of this mildness of climate is abundantly established. "Nowhere between the Lakes and the Pacific is the climate colder than in "Minnesota, and this great State is not surpassed as a grain-growing region, "or in healthfulness of atmosphere. The seasons of Dakota are very "similar to those of Iowa, and from Dakota westward the climate steadily "modifies until in Oregon and Washington territory there is almost no "winter at all, aside from a rainy season as in California.

"This remarkable modification of climate, the existence of which no "well-informed person now questions, is due to several natural causes, chief "among which are probably these: First. The mountain country lying "between the 44th and 50th parallels is lower by some 3,000 feet than the "belt lying immediately south. The highest point on the lines of the "Northern Pacific Road is 3,300 feet lower than the corresponding summit " of the Union and Central Line. Both the Rocky and the Cascade ranges, "where they are crossed by the Northern Pacific route, are broken down to "low elevations, compared with their height four hundred miles southward. -" This difference in altitude would in itself account for much of the difference "in climate, as three degrees of temperature are allowed for a thousand feet " of elevation. But, second, the warm winds from the South Pacific, which " prevail in winter, and (aided by the warm ocean current corresponding to "our Atlantic Gulf Stream) produce the genial climate of our Pacific Coast, " pass over the low mountain ridges to the north of latitude 440, and carry "their softening effect far inland, giving to Washington territory the climate " of Virginia, and to Montana the mildness of southern Ohio."

#### SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES IN FAVOR OF A CANADA LINE.

Similar causes produce similar results at Vancouver Island and in a great part of Continental British Columbia. There is, however, a difference in favor of our country—it is this:—on the Union and Central Pacific Railway the highest elevation is 8,240 feet above the level of the sea, and on the proposed Northern Pacific Railway the highest elevation would be a little less

Superior advantages which our territory affords for a railway.

than 5,000 feet, whereas on the Canadian Pacific Railway the Rocky Mountains may be crossed at Tête Jaune Cache or Leather Pass at an elevation of only 3,760 feet, or at Howse's Pass at an elevation of a little more than 4.000 feet above the level of the sea.

#### SURVEY.

So soon as Columbia was united to Canada, in the month of July last, Survey. parties of engineers sent out by my department, under the control of Sandford Fleming, Esq., as Chief Engineer, commenced operations not only on the Pacific side, but also from Lake Nipissing to the Rocky Mountains. As the Chief Engineer will submit a report of his proceedings, and of the result of the examination made by the engineers acting under him, with a view of placing him in a position to indicate the general line which the Canadian Pacific Railway should follow, I shall refrain from entering here into any details on the subject.

### Passes in the Rocky Mountains.

It is, however, understood that the Railway must necessarily pass either Passes in the by Tête Jaune Cache, in latitude 52 degrees 48 minutes north, or by Rocky Moun-Howse's Pass in latitude 52 degrees 20 minutes north, those being considered tains. Howse's Pass in latitude 52 degrees 20 minutes north, those being considered to be the two passes which are the most practicable and the least elevated.

The Honorable Mr. Trutch, the Lieutenant-Governor of British Hon. Mr. Columbia, inquired into the subject in 1868, and his report to the government Report. of the day is replete with so much valuable information, that I consider I cannot do better than attach it hereto as Appendix LL.

By one or other of the passes named the Canadian Railway must be carried towards the Pacific, so as to connect the seaboard of British Columbia with the railway system of Canada.

#### TERMINUS OF CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

With regard to the question of the location of the western terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, I shall confine myself to a reference to the various localities that have been pointed out as well adapted for the purpose:

#### Proposed Terminus on the Mainland .- Burrard Inlet.

If it were found impracticable for the Railway to cross from the mainland Terminus on to Vancouver Island, or if it were decided not to adopt that course, it might the mainland. be that Burrard Inlet or Howe Sound should be the point selected. be that Burrard Inlet or Howe Sound should be the point selected.

Those two harbors, as I have stated elsewhere, are close to each other, or Howe and if the Railway were not to have its terminus on Vancouver Island, I Sound. incline to the opinion that Burrard Inlet should have the preference. It is a magnificent harbor, the centre of the timber trade of Continental Columbia, and the most accessible port from the valley of the Fraser. The location of the terminus at that place would of necessity give a great impulse to New Westminster, the former capital of Columbia. Burrard Inlet would also be perfectly accessible from the district situated between Howe Sound and Lillouet; for, if I am correctly informed, there is easy communication between Howe Sound and Burrard Inlet by means of a pass known to be in existence by many persons at Burrard Inlet. The harbor of Burrard Inlet would be easy of access for vessels from the Pacific, and would be subject only to the following disadvantages:—1. Being at a distance of 152 miles from the entrance of the Strait of Fuca; 2. Compelling British vessels to pass beneath American batteries, should the question of the Island of San Juan not be decided in our favor; 3. Not being on Vancouver Island.

Burrard Inlet

10 - 7

### BUTE INLET.

Terminus at Bute Inlet. I simply mention Bute Inlet, for I do not imagine that the line of the Railway would terminate there, supposing it were not to be continued to Vancouver Island. If however, as some suggest, a crossing should be established here by which powerful vessels could take railway cars across the Strait, Bute Inlet would probably serve as a terminus; although I must say that if the ears could be conveyed to Vancouver Island, the Pacific Ocean shipping would prefer the Vancouver Island terminus, as they would thus be spared a long voyage in the inland waters of Columbia.

### TERMINUS ON VANCOUVER ISLAND .- ESQUIMALT.

Terminus at Esquimalt. If the terminus is to be on Vancouver Island, Esquimalt Harlor affords very great advantages which none will deny. In the first place the harbor is only sixty-five miles from the entrance of the Strait of Fuca, and although the shore of the strait opposite Vancouver Island is United States territory, yet the width of water (16 miles) renders the navigation quite secure. Esquimalt is besides a perfectly safe harbor and of sufficient extent to serve as the terminus of our Pacific Railway. It would be easy to defend in case of trouble, and vessels frequenting it might easily reach the Pacific, where they would receive the protection of the Imperial fleets. It is true that to get to it from Bute Inlet, the line of Railway would have to be longer than if the terminus were fixed at Barclay Sound, but the advantages afforded by Esquimalt are so superior that it would be false economy not to carry the line there. And it must not be forgotten that besides the advantages which I have enumerated, the immediate vicinity of the capital should tend to the selection of Esquimalt if the Railway is to be continued to Vancouver Island.

#### BARCLAY SOUND.

It would be well however, in locating the line, not to lose sight of the fact that the traffic over the Pacific Railway, must necessarily become very considerable if, as we expect, the road is used to transport the produce of China and Japan to a great part of North America and to Europe. And why should that trade escape us, when we see that the promoters of the Northern Pacific Railway of the United States count on that traffic, because their road will be shorter than the other lines terminating at San Francisco, and because Puget Sound, their Pacific terminus, is further north than San Francisco, and from that very fact the distance between Puget Sound, and China being much less than the distance between San Francisco and China? Now, as to geographical position, Esquimalt and Puget Sound are exactly the same, and we shall besides have the advantage of having a Railway which will be shorter, less costly as to construction, and less costly as to maintenance and working, as the altitudes to be surmounted will be less formidable, and as we shall not have to cross the great American desert. We may therefore reasonably count upon a large portion of that immense trade, and it may be that we shall then find that it will be well not to rely on a single port of entry. Barclay Sound, at the eastern extremity of the Alberni Canal, if it could be made accessible to the railway, would, under these circumstances, be possessed of great importance, for it could afford accommodation for many hundreds of vessels.

Terminus at Barclay Sound

RIVER SKEENA.

Terminus at the River Skeens. I am aware that the entrance of the River Skeena has also been mentioned as a possible terminus for the Canadian Railway. It is perhaps possible, but it is not probable, that it will be chosen. Such a terminus would be

much too far north and would subject vessels to a long and expensive course of inland navigation. For another reason, it would, in my opinion be a bad selection, for if the American Northern Pacific Railway is to terminate at Puget Sound, the latter spot would naturally have the preference; for when vessels reached the latitude of the Strait of Fuca, they would most certainly shape their course for the Strait in which the navigation is easy and safe, instead of sailing five or six degrees to the north to reach the mouth of the Skeena. This location therefore is not to be thought of.

#### RAILWAY BRIDGE AT SEYMOUR NARROWS.

In the event of the terminus being fixed on Vancouver Island, an im-Bridge at Seyportant work would have to be carried into execution; that is, a bridge at mour Narrows Seymour Narrows (Johnstone Strait). Being aware of the importance which (Johnstone was attached to this question, I considered it advisable that I should visit the spot and be able to give more certain information on the subject, than was already available. I proceeded thither accordingly on board the Sir James Douglas in company with the Lieutenant Governor, Hon. Mr. Trutch. The strait is from 1800 to 2000 feet in width, with a current running from six to eight knots an hour. The depth varies from seventeen to sixty fathoms, and the tide rises about thirteen feet. At a distance of from 600 to 800 feet (onethird of the entire distance between the two shores) from Valdès Island which. with Vancouver Island forms the strait at this point, there is a rock which is said only to have been discovered two years ago. At low water there is eighteen feet of water over this rock. It is needless to say that I was not able to measure the rock, or to ascertain if it was adapted to serve as the foundation of the pier of a bridge over which the trains of the Pacific Railway might pass. If after examination it is found that that rock may serve as the foundation of such a pier it is likely that the problem of a bridge at this point will have been favorably solved. The cliffs at this part of the strait appear to be from 100 to 125 feet high.

THE TIDES.

As the question of the tides may play an important part in connection The tides. with this subject, I consider it expedient to annex, in Appendix MM, what Captain George Henry Richards says in reference to the subject in his Vancouver Island Pilot.

#### TABLE OF DISTANCES.

It is also well to give here a table of distances, which will be of use in Table of determining the advantages offered by the several places designated as possible distances to be selected as the terminus of the Railway. I am indebted for it to the Hon. Mr. Pearse.

From the entrance of the Fuca Strait		
To Esquimalt	65	miles.
To Burrard Inlet	152	
From Esquimalt		"
To Burrard Inlet	87	,,
To Nanaïmo	65	,,
From Nanaïmo		
To Comox	55	,,
To Seymour Narrows (by land)	100	,,
10 Esquimalt (by land)	52	,,
To the head of Barclay Sound	14	22
		• • •

## CONVEYANCE OF THE MAILS.

Mails.

Mails from Canada to British Columbia and vice versa are conveyed between San Francisco and Victoria by the Steamer *Prince Alfred*, an iron steam ship of 900 tons. The service is performed twice a month. Some mails are also conveyed by land to Portland or Olympia and thence reach Victoria by another steamer.

Postal service between San with Canada, viz. :— Francisco and Victoria. "The Dominion

This service is guaranteed by one of the conditions of union of Columbia

"The Dominion will provide an efficient mail service fortnightly by steam communication between Victoria and San Francisco, and twice a week between Victoria and Olympia, the vessel to be adapted for the conveyance

" of freight and passengers."

#### FUTURE POSTAL SERVICE.

Future service

When the American Railway shall have been completed as far as Olympia, it will be a question whether the interests of Columbia will not require a modification of this article, and whether it would not be better, in the interest of all parties, to do away with the line from San Francisco, and to substitute for it a daily line between Olympia and Victoria. In fact from the instant that the American Railway shall have been completed to Olympia, travellers will prefer a twenty hours voyage only, the rest of the journey being made by rail, to running the risk of an extended voyage on the Pacific Ocean, which in those latitudes is very often anything but what its name implies. The cost to the Canadian Government would be the same or nearly so, but this service would have the advantage of reducing the journey between Victoria and San Francisco to less than two days, and of sparing travellers a sea voyage of from three to five days.

#### Mails for Vancouver Island.

Vancouver

The Vancouver Island postal service is performed from Victoria by the steamer Sir James Douglas, which conveys the mails along the eastern coast as far as Comox, 130 miles from Victoria, stopping at Cowichan, Maple Bay, Chemaïnus, Naraïmo and Comox. Cowichan is a flourishing place. It possesses good schools, a convent at which the Nuns (who are Canadians) teach trades to Indian and half-breed girls, and the only stone church in the Province. Nanaïmo is also a flourishing town, with bright prospects for the future. There are hardly any settlements on the western coast, and there is in consequence no postal service. The service to Comox is efficient and regular, and is performed with every possible regard to economy.

#### MAILS FOR THE MAINLAND.

Mails for the main land.

The mails for the mainland are despatched from Victoria. Some, of but little importance, are conveyed by the Sir James Douglas, as far as Nanamo, where the steamer Otter, belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, receives the mails for the River Skeena. This service will have to be increased if the mines of the District of Ominica continue, during the coming season, to be as rich and as much resorted to as they were last year.

The other mails, which are by far the most important, are conveyed from

Cariboo mails.

Victoria to New Westminster, thence to Yale, and from Yale to Barkerville.

The service from Victoria to New Westminster, is performed by the steamer *Enterprise*, belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company. The vessel is very well adapted for the service. She has an excellent commander in

From Victoria to New Westminster. Captain Swanson, who personally, as well as in the name of the company,

shewed me every possible attention.

From New Westminster to Yale, on the Fraser, the mails are conveyed, Fom New in summer, by the steamer Lillouet, commanded by Captain Parsons, who is Westminster deserving in every respect of the position which he holds. This service to Yale. deserving in every respect of the position which he holds. This service should be independent of that from Victoria to New Westminster, and arrangements should be made by which these steamers should wait for each other in case of delay. By this means alone, can the conveyance of the mails for the interior of the country, be rendered efficient. Otherwise, the mails arrive at Yale from the upper country, and if the steamers start without a previous understanding, the mails have to wait either at Yale or New Westminster. In fact, in any new post office contract entered into in that region, provision should be made for more speedy service, and for ensuring More speedy connections between the different modes of transport along the line.

From Yale to Barkerville, the service is performed by means of stages From Yale to drawn by four or six horses. Until last year the contractor was Mr. Francis Barkerville. Jones Barnard, who owned excellent vehicles and horses, and fulfilled his contract to the satisfaction of all. A year ago, a contract was entered into with other contractors—Messrs. Gerow & Johnston—who have started a new line, and have taken the contract at a lower price. Numerous complaints are made as to the manner in which the service is now performed. It is important that, let the contractor be who he may, he should be held strictly to fulfil his contract; otherwise, all continental Columbia will be ill served, or deprived entirely of its mails.

#### ADDITIONAL STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Upon the Cariboo route, between Soda Creek and the mouth of the From Soda Quesnel, the Fraser is navigable, and the contractor, Mr. Gustavus Blin Creek to Wright, has put on a steamer, the Victoria, which makes the trip promptly Fraser is and safely, and affords to travellers every comfort than can be desired.

This is the same Mr. Wright, who has recently placed a steamboat on Postal route for the District Lake Tatla, to provide miners with facilities for reaching the mines of the of Ominica. District of Ominica more speedily, more safely, and with less fatigue. I understood that, from the mouth of the Quesnel, he took his steamer up the Fraser River as far as Fort George, then by the River Nechago, Lake Stewart, the River Taché, Lake Tremble, or Traverse, and Middle River, as far as Lake Tatla, where is found the trail leading to the River Ominica. This will probably be the route followed in the conveyance of one of the mails intended for that part of the country.

## NECESSITY OF A POST OFFICE INSPECTOR.

The presence of a good post office inspector is absolutely necessary in Post Office Columbia. There should be on the spot, some person with authority to act in an emergency, and one who, at the same time, would superintend the working of the system, and prevent fraud, abuses, and delay.

#### ISLAND OF SAN JUAN.

The Island of San Juan, with the other islands in the archipelago of The Island of which it forms part, is situated between the Haro Strait and the Rosario san Juan. If the arbitrator should decide that the treaty which determined the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions in North America, is to be interpreted as fixing the boundary in the Rosario Strait, then, as Your Excellency is aware, San Juan, and the other important islands,

such as Lopez, Shaw, Blakely, Decatur, Orcas, &c., will form part of the territory of Canada. If, on the contrary, the Haro Strait forms the boundary between the two countries, then San Juan, and the other important islands which I have just mentioned, will belong to our neighbors.

Its extent.

I shall not here enter into any details on the subject of the other islands. but shall confine myself to a few remarks respecting San Juan. The island is 14 miles long, by about 41 in width. Its superficial area is 54 square miles; it is 18 miles from Victoria, the capital of Columbia, and is 63 miles from the shore of Vancouver Island. It appears to be very strong in a strategetic point of view, and in the hands of an enemy, would command, on that side, the entrance to the Gulf of Georgia, and from that same fact, the entrance also of the Fraser River and of Burrard Inlet, in so far at least as vessels of large tonnage are concerned.

Military camps,

The Island of San Juan is jointly occupied by English and United States' When I visited it in the month of September, there were about 200 or 250 soldiers there. The English camp is situated at the eastern end. and the American camp at the western end of the island. The English camp is in a picturesque spot, at the foot of a high mountain, called Mount Young. The camp appeared to be in very good order, and reflected credit on Captain De Lacombe, who commands it.

#### United States Capitation Tax.

Capitation tax in the United States.

Before concluding this report, I consider it advisable to make mention of a complaint preferred by the Canadians in our Pacific Province. grumble, justly, at the payment which the authorities of the State of California exact from them each time that they enter American territory, of a capitation tax of \$5. They say, with reason, that although that tax may be imposed on foreigners entering the United States, Canadians should be exempt, as they only pass through their country while en route from one part of Canada to another. They consider that, in this respect, the exemption from duties granted to merchandise, and to the Canadian mails, which pass through the United States to reach Canada, should be extended to persons.

## IMPORTS AND DUTIES.

Various duties.

This mention of entry duties reminds me that I should have given a table of the imports into Columbia, from the date when Vancouver Island and continental Columbia became one and the same Province. I now append See Appendix NN. I attach to it, as Appendix OO, tables of the duties on imports, and of the taxes other than judicial imposts.

Duties of

By means of those tables, it will be easy to see to what extent duties of excise have been levied in Columbia. The table forming Appendix PP, shews the revenue from customs, and also the total revenue for each of the ten I add as Appendix QQ, the excise law of the Province; as Appendix Savings banks, RR, the number of savings banks, the course of exchange in 1870, and the coin which was then current in Columbia.

#### MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

To complete the information which I collected in Columbia, I attach in the Appendix the following documents:—

Game Law. Proprietorship of Vancouver Island.

Appendix SS.—Game law. Appendix Tr.—Relinquishment by the Hudson's Bay Company, to Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, of their rights on Vancouver Island.

Appendix UU.—Treaty between Great Britain and the United Boundary States, on the subject of the boundary line between British between Columbia and Columbia and the United States, and on the subject of the the United navigation of the Columbia River.

Appendix VV.—Form of sale of public land, with the restrictions Public lands. which it contains.

Appendix WW.--List of the names of stipendiary magistrates, Stipendiary magistrates, with details as to their duties, salaries, &c.

Appendix XX.—List of Joint Stock Companies incorporated in Joint Stock Companies. virtue of the act or ordinance of 1869.

Appendix YY.—Report on the Colonial Assay Office, shewing the Gold and quantity of gold submitted for examination and the necessity of Assay Office. the office.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I conclude with an expression of my sincere thanks, especially to His Acknowledge Honor the Honorable J. W. Trutch, Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, ments. to His Excellency Admiral Farquhar, to the Honorable Mr. Begbie, Chief Justice, to the Honorable Mr. Justice Crease, and to the Honorable Messrs. McCreight, Pearse, and Good, for the facilities with which they provided me for obtaining the information which I was desirous of acquiring respecting British Columbia. To these gentlemen, and to a number of others, who also facilitated my researches, I am indebted for having been able to collect the information which I give here, and to acquire a knowledge, and become acquainted with the wants of the Province in so short a time. I venture to believe that my labor will not be unproductive, but that it will place Your Excellency, as well as my colleagues, and members of Parliament, in a position to judge of the value of that part of the Canadian Confederation which is as yet so little known, but whose future is so full of promise.

The whole respectfully submitted.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, Minister of Public Works.

Ottawa, March, 1872.

# APPENDICES

ALLUDED TO IN THE FOREGOING REPORT.

# APPENDIX A.

## MEMORANDUM BY THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE BEGBIE.

climate; the probable cause of the difference.

There are many different climates in British Columbia, apparently infludescriptions of enced in a great degree by four operative causes, each, probably, very important: First, the soil, which in the lower country, and again north of Quesnel River, and generally in the Cascade and Selkirk ranges, is moist, well wooded, and mixed with, perhaps mainly constituted of, decomposed organic sub-In the middle of the Province, the middle Fraser, Thompson and Okanagan Districts, the soil is light, generally a sandy loam, of no great depth usually immediately superimposed on gravel beds (northern drift) occasionally of very great thickness, and always affording perfect drainage—comparatively destitute of trees or underbrush, covered with a thin but very nutritious grass (bunch grass.) As the great difference in the quantity and nature of the vegetable growth is an effect of the climate, so also it probably reacts powerfully upon it.

> The second important consideration is, the very great difference of level; the open country round Okanagan varies from 1,500 feet above the sea level; round Nicola Lake, from 2,000 feet upwards; round Lake Lahache, from 2,500 feet upwards, while the plateau between Clinton and the Bridge Creek, is nearly level at 3,500 to 4,000 feet. I give these figures from memory and in round

numbers.

The third and fourth considerations are, in a great degree, intermixed, being the geographical considerations arising from the greater or less distance from the sea, and the direction and vicinity of the mountain ranges, by which the equalizing currents of air from the ocean, or the intensifying currents from the arctic regions, or the superheated plains to the south of British Columbia, are checked or invited.

Climate near sea coast (low lying lands) and Vancouver Island

The range of climate, therefore, is extremely great. Generally speaking the low portions near the sea and Vancouver Island have a moderate thermometrical range, rarely exceeding 80° Fahrenheit in the shade on the hottest day in summer, and rarely falling to 20° Fahrenheit in winter. summers are generally dry, although with occasional showers; the winters generally bring much rain or snow; although I have known brilliant weather in winter for a month at a time. There is generally a good deal of wind, not however, of exceeding violence.

Climate in Central Columbia.

In the middle districts, both summers and winters are very dry, not so as to destroy vegetation by any means, for the country is covered with grass; but at most of the farms artificial irrigation is found desirable. The summer heat is intense, and in winter, mercury commonly freezes. In the winter of 1868, a tolerable thermometer at Quesnel Mouth was reported to me to have marked— $57^{\circ}$  F. =  $89^{\circ}$  F. below freezing point.

As to the effect of winter in freezing up harbors, I can only speak of State of har-The the winter. three: Victoria (and Esquimalt), Fraser River and Burrard Inlet. former and probably all the inlets to the S. and W. of the island, are quite open. Fraser River is generally open all winter; but in the course of thirteen winters, I have known it nipped early in November (in November, 1859 or 1860), and once continuously from January to March (about 7th January to about 21st March, 1862), during which time cattle were habitually driven across the ice to be butchered at New Westminster. Fraser River is generally closed for a few days only. On the other hand, in the majority of winters it is so obstructed. At Burrard Inlet (nine miles from New Westminster) there is in many winters a thin film of ice, but nothing, I should think, to impede navigation. Nanaïmo, I believe, is more seriously frozen, but probably never so as to obstruct steamers much.

The winds up the country are not important, nor generally strong; Force and although, of course, there are occasional outbursts. Upon the sea coast, of direction of course, they are very important, especially as like the currents, they vary very and river cur suddenly both in strength and direction. But as to this, both winds and sea rents. currents will probably be found most fully described in Admiral Richard's sailing directions.

There is nothing especial about the inland rivers except, 1st, their swiftness; 2nd (for the most part) their unnavigability; 3rd, the absence of all valley; they generally run in a mere groove, with but a small portion of

alluvial soil.

In the upper country my experience is limited to the six travelling Direction of months—from May to November. During those months, the wind is almost winds in uppercountry. always from the W. or N. W., and this accompanies dry weather. Owing to the conformation of the country, probably, and the vicinity of mountains in many parts, the surface wind may be in a very different direction from that in the upper strata. It is of course almost or quite impossible to observe this when the sky is perfectly clear, or uniformly overcast.

The existence of these different directions is well established at New Direction of Westminster, and at Victoria, for certain winds and states of the weather wind in low At New Westminster, from November to May, much rain falls; nine-tenths country. of it with a surface wind from S. E. to N. E. Yet whenever during rain the motion of the clouds is visible, I have always noticed them to be driving from the S. or S. W.; which current (perhaps operated on by the mountains northward from Pitt Lake), appears to engender the counter current from the east, along which the rain seems to be borne, though it evidently comes in fact from the S. or S. W., i. e., from the Pacific Ocean. When at New Westminster the rain comes on a surface current from the west (as it does occasionally), this surface current is a true wind, generally of considerable force (6-8) and almost always clearing up fine in four or five hours. At Victoria, in like manner (where the prevailing winds are S. W. and S. E.—the latter the only stormy wind), a S. W. wind in the summer especially is well known to be generally a sort of counter current to a N. W. wind blowing outside the straits.

September 5th, 1871.

M. B. B.

# APPENDIX B.

# MEMORANDUM FROM THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

Climate. Its effect on harbors. Q. Are harbors open the year round? When closed?

A. Harbors open throughout the year, except New Westminster, (fifteen miles up Fraser River, - fresh water); floating ice here makes harbor dangerous for shipping from January to March.

Q. Is there snow? Where? How much? Where does it fall? How

long does it remain?

Snowfall.

A. Very little snow in Victoria. One fall in 1870, about an inch; little more at Nanaïmo and Comox, but does not remain long on the ground. At New Westminster, snow commences about January, and is all gone by March—not continuous. In the higher altitudes, more snow falls; but, in the open country, it seldom exceeds two feet in depth. In all the pastoral districts throughout the Province, cattle, as a rule, can obtain feed at any season of the year. Some unusually severe winters, farmers have had to depend on provender for their cattle, that had been stored up previously. A farmer who provides one month's forage, is considered a very careful, safe man.

Q. Is there any difference on Vancouver Island, and what?

Temperature of Vancouver Island,

A. The temperature on Vancouver Island in summer, is lower than on the mainland, owing to the prevailing southerly winds blowing from the direction of the snow-capped mountains, on the American side, and across the Sound. The waters of the sound are peculiarly cold at this season, caused, it is supposed, by the currents running from the north, and by the melted snow finding its way into the Sound from the mountain tops.

# APPENDIX C.

# ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

Taken at the Royal Engineer Camp, during the year 1862, by order of Col. R. C. Moody, R.E., commanding the troops.

## NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Latitude, 49° 12′ 47.5″ N.; Longitude, 122° 53′ 19″ W.  The highest reading of the barometer, corrected for temperature, was										
The mean The lower	heigh	t	do do	 (	lo at 3	.30 p.m.,	• • • • <u> </u>	29,963 29,963 29,071 Degrees,	Jan. 22.	Temperature.
Maximun do	n temp	erature do	in sui	n's rays ( r. in sha	(black b de, was	oulb) was.		104.0	Aug. 29.	
do do		do		do	at 9.	30 <b>a</b> .m., 30 p.m.	was	73.9	July 23.	
Mean ten	peratu	เลอ ire of s	ir, in	$\mathbf{s}$ hade	at 9.	30 a.m.	,,	46.8	Aug. 28.	
do		do	•	do	at 3.	.30 p.m.	,,	51.2	(1.1	
Minimum	ι	do	•	do	at 9.	.30 a.m.	,,	2.0	j belowzero, Jan. 15.	
do		do	(	do	at 3.	30 p.m.	,,	6.0	,,	
do		do	on th	e grass	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,,	15.0	belowzero, Jan. 16.	
Greatest	amoun	t of hu	midity	<i>7</i>			,,	1.000		
$\mathbf{Mean}$	do		do		at 9.	30 a.m.	,,	.842		
_ do			do		at 3.	<b>3</b> 0 p.m.	,,	.772		
Least	$\mathbf{do}$		do		• • • • • • • • •		,,	.320	Jan. 3.	
The	iat ann	af the	h		1	1 foot ab	4	1 1 1	of the see	

The cistern of the barometer is about 54 feet above the level of the sea. All the observations were made at 9.30 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. daily throughout the year.

There were slight frosts nearly every night in the month of April, and once in May (16th); they did not re-commence until the 9th of October. The severe frosts of January and February, have been unknown for many years.

Thunder and lightning occurred on the 24th May, 24th July, and 22nd, 29th, and 30th August.

Rain fall. Table shewing the depth of rain, the number of days on which it fell, the mean humidity, (9.30 a.m., and 3.30 p.m.,) mean temperature of the air in shade, and the lowest temperature on the grass in each month.

	Inches.	Days.	Humidity.	9.30 a.m.	3.30 p.m.	Thermometer. Min, on Grass.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	2.930	9 8 17 14 13 10 12 8 9 10 8 17	.855 .815 .862 .767 .718 .712 .713 .787 .751 .869 .938 .948	19.0 30.3 38.0 45.5 51.1 62.7 63.2 63.5 58.4 49.3 37.9 36.7	23.0 34.2 41.7 51.3 62.1 67.1 67.7 69.8 62.7 52.9 41.7 39.7	15.0 2.0 23.0 26.0 31.5 40.0 44.0 43.0 23.0 22.0 18.5

Rain fell on 8 days when the wind was south, 4—S.W., 3—W., 5 N.-W., 8—N.E., 43—E., 26—S.E., and 38 when calm.

The greatest fall of rain in twenty-four hours, measured 2.260 inches, and was on the 20th March. The average fall for every day of the year, was 0.130 inches, and, for each wet day, it was 0.352.

Ozone,

The amount of ozone this year was very small; its mean daily number would be represented by 3 on the scale, and it seldom exceeded 6. During the greater part of October, November, and December, there was little indication of its presence. For November, and the early part of December, there were heavy fogs, during which there was no ozone.

Comparison of three years.

## Comparison of Mean Results for Three Years.

Years.	Rai	n.	Mean Ten	aperature.	Min.	Hum	idity.		eight of meter.
i cars.	Inches.	Days.	9. <b>3</b> 0 a.m.	3.30 p.m.	Grass.	9.30 a.m.	3,30 p.m.	9.30 a.m.	3.30 p.m.
860	54.420	151	49.9	54.0	15.5	.847	.766	29.942	29.919
1861 1862	60.485 47.466	164 135	48.8 46.8	$52.2 \ 51.2 \Big \{$	10.0 15.0 below	.764	.854 .772	29.94 <b>3</b> 29.983	29.889 29.963
Means.	54.124	150	48.5	52.5	zero.	.818	.797	29.956	29.924

Rain was more equally distributed throughout all the month's this year, than in 1860 or 1861.

In the winter months, January to March, and October to December, 31,682 inches of rain fell, in 1862; 41,230, in 1861; and 13,834, in 1860.

The prevailing direction of the wind during rain in each year, was E. Wind and and S.-E. The absolute limiting nights of frost, in the three years, was Frost. nearly the same.

Year.	Highest Level.	Lowest Level.	Difference of Level.	Remarks.
1861	8th June	  17th March.	9.5 feet	From 22nd May to 12th Aug., ships did not swing to the flood tide. From 19th May to 10th Aug., ships did not swing to the flood tide. From 1st May to 2nd Sept., ships did not swing to the flood tide.

Ice appeared on the 1st of January, 1862; and the river at New West-Formation of minster was unnavigable on the 4th; it was completely frozen over on the ice. 9th, and the ice attained a thickness of thirteen inches in the channel, opposite the R. E. camp, on the 12th of February. Sleighs were running from Langley, to several miles below New Westminster; and persons walked from Hope to the latter place, a distance of eighty miles, on the ice, at the end of January. Lake Harrison and the other lakes were frozen. Navigation from New Westminster was open to the mouth of the river, on the 11th March; and from Yale, on the 12th April. Again, on the 5th December, there was ice in the river at New Westminster for one day. In January, 1861, there was ice at New Westminster, but the navigation to the mouth of the river was not impeded. In 1860 there was no ice.

The observations were taken by second Corporal P. J. Leech, and Lance

Corporal J. Conroy, R.E.

(Signed) R. M. Parsons, Captain, R.E.

# APPENDIX D.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER kept at Fisgard Lighthouse from October, 1870, to August 31, 1871.

									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1870,	Maximum height of Barometer.	Minimum height of Barometer.	Maximum height of Thermometer.	Minimum height of Thermometer.	Average of Barometer at 8 a.m.	Average of Barometer at 8 p.m.	Average of Thermometer at 8 a.m.	Average of Thermometer at 8 p.m.	Total evaporation, in 100ths of an inch.	Number of rainy days.	Rain fallen, in 100ths of an inch.	Wind prevailing during the month.
October November December  1871  January February March April May June July August	30·40 30·76 30·31 30·57 30·52 30·13 30·27 30·22	" 29·76 29·58 29·49 29·42 29·34 29·05 29·70 29·71 29·82 29·85 29·90	65 64 45 47 50 52 62 65 80 75 78	56 56 56 31 28 28 38 42 44 50 52 52	30·15 30·00 30·09 29·95 29·89 29·90 30·02 29·92 30·11 30·06 30·10	" 30·14 30·00 30·07 29·96 29·88 29·64 29·91 30·08 30·00 30·07	0 - 61 59 37 38 37 42 51 53 65 69 67	62 66 39 40 39 42 46 50 59	" 31 01 none. none. 02 16 27 35 38	8 14 11 18 10 15 5 8 3	" 1.57 3:43 4.15 5.99 2.08 2.47 98 57 -24 -19	S.W. Variable. E. to S.S.E.  N. S.E. to W. W. S. to W. E. & S.S.B. to W. S. to W. S. to W. E. to E.S.E. & W.

AVERAGE of barometer and thermometer during the months of-

Oct. and Nov.						Jan. and Feb.	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "			
BAROMETER { at 8 a.m. at 8 p.m.	••••	••••	30·08		••••	••••	29·98 29·98		29·95 29·93	30·10 30·05
THERMOMETER { at 8 a.m. at 8 p.m.	••••	••••	61.00	••••	••••	• • • •	39·00		48.00	68:00 59:00

Note.—It is impossible to give a perfectly correct account of the lowest temperature by the thermometer in use. If a self-adjusting maximum and minimum were supplied, a more reliable record could be kept.

ESQUIMALT, September, 1871, (Signed) Wm. BEVIS, Light Keeper.

# APPENDIX E.

# PREVAILING DIRECTION "OF WIND.

Taker	from	$\mathbf{Returns}$	furnished	by Lighthouse K	<b>e</b> epers	•	Direction of
Month. September,	, 1870		At mouth	of Fraser River.	••••	Race Rock. W. to N.	wind.
October,	,,	••••		Variable.		,,	
November,	, ,,	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	N.E. to S.E.		N.N.E and W.	
December,	,,	••••	• • • • • •	,,		N. and N.E.	
January, 1	871	•••••	• • • • • •	N.E., E. and S.E.		N.	
February,	,,	••••	• • • • • •	S.E. and E.N.E.		N. to S.W.	
March,	,,	••••		,,	• • • • • •	W.	
April,	,,	•••••		S.E. and E.	• • • • •	,,	
May,	,,	•••••	• • • • • •	S.E. and E.N.E.		,,	
June,	,,	••••	• • • • • •	S.E	••••	"	
July,	,,	••••	• • • • • •	Variable.		,,	
August	,,	•••••	• • • • • •	W. and S.E.		"	

# APPENDIX F.

#### EXTRACT FROM COLONIZATION CIRCULAR 1870.

British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

Climate

The climate of the Western Colonies is stated to be excellent, and has been compared to the climate of the milder parts of England, or to that in the south of France. Indeed, it is said to be preferable to that of England, as it has more fine steady weather, is far less changeable, and on the whole milder

The days in summer are warm, but not oppressive, and free from glare; the evenings are cool, with a gentle sea breeze.

Heavy rains generally fall in December or January.

The winter is a little cold, but not severe.

There are occasional frosts and falls of snow, but they rarely last long.

The climate of British Columbia may compare favorably with most colonies, more particularly with those on the American Continent, in similar latitudes.

It is remarkably healthy both in summer and winter, there being nothing like malaria or ague, either in the hottest summer weather, or the dampest localities.

The climate varies considerably according to the height from the level

of the sea.

On the western and eastern side of the Cascade Range the climate is

quite different.

Variations of climate.

The western is heavily timbered, and subject to heavy rains in spring and autumn, while on the eastern side the country consists of rolling grassy plains lightly timbered, the summer heat more intense, the rain light.

Tomatoes and melons ripen readily in the open air, and the winters are

comparatively mild.

Again, at William's Creek, Cariboo District, situate in latitude 53°, or 5° north of New Westminster, the site of our most extensive gold mines, and at an altitude of 4,200 feet above the level of the sea, the weather of all seasons is most variable, subject to violent storms of rain and thunder, both in summer and winter.

Winter.

Meteorologi-

cal observa-

tions.

The winter begins in October and lasts till April, the thermometer varying from ten above to twenty below zero; snow generally falling in January and February to a depth of seven to ten feet.

The present meteorological observations may be taken to represent chiefly the features of the climate of that portion of the Colony occupying

the southern corner of the Cascade Range.

Snow not exceeding a foot in depth except in extraordinary winters; and the summer season very much like that of England, with less rain in June, July and August.

Extract of meteorological observations taken at the Government House, New Westminister, B. C., during the year 1865:—

Latitude, 49° 12′ 47″ N. Longitude, 122° 53′ 19″ W.

The highest	reading of	the bar	ometer,	correcte	d for	
	ature, was	•••	•••			30.589 4 Feb.
The mean h	eight was,	do		at 9:30		29.975
do	do	do		3.30	p.m.	29.963
The lowest	do	do	•		• • • •	29·137 19 Feb.
Maximum t	emperature	in sun's	rays (	black	bulk)	
was		•••	•••		•••	108.5 4 Aug.
Maximum t	emperature	of air i	n shade		• • •	87.5 29 July.
$\mathbf{do}$	do	do	do		a.m.	78.7 8 Aug.
do	do	do	do	<b>3</b> :30	p.m.	84.5
Mean	do	do	do	9.30	a.m.	47.6
ďo	do	do	do	3:30	p.m.	51.9
Minimum	do	do	do	9:30	a.m.	15·0 8 Feb.
$d\mathbf{o}$	do	do	do	3:30	p.m.	16.7 18 Dec.
Minimum to	emperature	on the	grass		·	1.8
Greatest am	ount of hu	midity		•••	• • •	1.000
Mean	do	do	• • •		a.m.	$\cdot 822$
do	do	do		3:30	p.m.	·740
Least	do	do			_	·270 12 Dec.

The cistern of the barometer is about thirty-four feet above the level of

All the observations were made at 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. daily throughout the year.

TABLE shewing the depth of rain, the number of days on which it fell, the Rain fall. mean humidity (9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.), mean temperature of air in shade, and the lowest temperature on the grass in each month :--

	Rain			Th	ermometer.		
**************************************	in Inches.	Days.	Humidity.	9:30 a.m.	3;30 p.m.	Min. on Grass.	
				0	•		
January February March April May June July August September October November December Total	4·07 3·34 2·43 1·99 2·22 1·83 1·55 1·70 4·73 3·26 8·68 5·04	17 17 20 10 13 11 11 6 12 23 10 24 19	*869 *869 *817 *714 *787 *753 *734 *795 *875 *892 *950 *810	33 · 9 34 · 4 35 · 3 46 · 4 53 · 0 58 · 9 65 · 7 63 · 8 55 · 1 51 · 5 44 · 4 29 · 4	36·4 39·5 38·9 51·8 59·5 63·7 70·9 69·8 58·5 55·7 46·7 31·6	24·9 24·1 25·4 31·7 41·6 43·0 46·9 47·2 44·8 40·5 36·3 21·6	

The day on which most rain fell, and which measured 1.64 inches, was on the 28th November.

The prevailing direction of wind was E. and N. E.

Ozone, registered for nine months only, gave a greater quantity than Ozone former years, as shewn by the test papers; its mean daily number would be represented by five on the scale, and often indicated as high as nine.

An earthquake was felt a few minutes after nine p.m. on the 25th August.

Heavy thunder and vivid lightning occurred on June 20th, July 15th, August 6th and September 12th. 65

10-9

Comparison of Comparison of Mean Results for three Years; also Mean Result for the results.

Year 1865.

Years.	Ra	in.	Mean ten	aperature.	Min. on	Humi	idity.	Mean height of barometer.		
ı cars.		Days.	9:30 a.m.	3:30 p.m.	grass.	9:30 a,m.	3:30 p.m.	9:30 a.m.	3:30 p.m	
1860. 1861. 1862.	54·420 60·485 47·466	164	49·9 48·8 46·8	54·0 52·2 51·2	15.5 10.0 15.0 below zero.	·847 ·764 } ·842	·766 ·854 ·772	29·942 29·943 29·983	29·919 29·889 29·963	
Means.	54 124	150	48.5	52.5		818	797	29 956	29 924	
Mean for 1865.	40.84	182	47.6	51.9	1.8	· 822	·7 <b>4</b> 0	29 · 975	29 963	

The observations for the above three years were taken by the Royal Engineers, and were discontinued on the disbandment of the detachment in 1863, and were not resumed till January, 1865.

Rain was more equally distributed throughout all the months in 1862,

than in 1860 or 1861.

In the winter months, January to March, and October to December, 31.682 inches of rain fell in 1862, 41.230 in 1861, and 40.586 in 1860.

In the remaining months, 15.785 inches fell in 1862, 19,255 in 1861, and 13.834 in 1860.

The prevailing direction of the wind during rain in each year, was E. and S. E. The absolute limiting nights of frost in the three years were nearly the same.

The observations were taken by second Corporal P. J. Leech, and Lance Corporal J. Conroy, R. E.

R. M. Parsons, Captain, R. E.

Memo.:—The meteorological observatory at the camp, New Westminster, was discontinued in 1866 for lack of funds.

J. W. T.

# APPENDIX G.

# EXTRACT FROM PAMPHLET BY HENRY DE GROOT,

Published in 1859.

The climate of the Pacific coast, as is well known, is no where so severe Climate, in the same parallel of latitude, as that of the Atlantic, the difference varying from fifteen to twenty degrees, that is, we have to go some 1,200 miles further south on the Atlantic side of the continent, to find a mean winter temperature corresponding to that on the Pacific side. And though the climate of British Columbia forms no exception to this rule, it is somewhat varied, certain belts of country being warm and dry, while others are moist and of a more equable temperature. Thus we have a district extending from the mouth of the Fraser River inland, about 150 miles, characterized by a humid climate, and in which the thermometer of Fahrenheit rarely falls below ten or rises above ninety degrees in the course of the year.

Throughout this region rain is abundant during the spring. During Rain fall summer and autumn, falling not only in frequent showers, but continuing

sometimes for several days together.

Snow also falls here in the winter from one to two feet, often more in Snow fall.

the northern part of the district, though hardly so much near the sea.

It is not apt to lie more than a week or two at a time, it then melting and the ground remaining bare for a like interval, to be again succeeded by another fall, and so on throughout the winter, which generally breaks up in the early part of March. The damp and cloudy weather here prevalent during the summer prevents the heat reaching so high a point as further in the interior.

When the atmosphere is clear heavy dews fall at night, and fogs at all Dews and

seasons of the year are common.

Beyond this wet section of country, the northern limits of which cross the Lillouet route in the vicinity of Anderson's Lake, and the Fraser between the Upper Canon and the Forks, lies a district of about equal breadth characterized by greater heat and aridity, and which though situate further north, and generally more elevated, is scarcely any colder in the winter, and has even less snow than the country further south along the lower Fraser.

North of this, again, is another belt having a more humid climate, showers being frequent in the summer, and the winters somewhat more

rigorons

Taken altogether then, the climate of British Columbia, though subject to much fluctuation, and varying with locality, cannot be considered one of great severity; neither the heat of summer nor the cold of winter reaching such extremes as in Canada, or the Northern States of the Union.

As evidence on this point, it may be stated that the snow along the valleys of the Upper Fraser and its tributaries, rarely ever exceeds eighteen inches in depth, and for the most part does not even reach six inches, while a great portion of the time there is none at all on the ground during winter

The larger lakes never freeze over, nor do the Fraser or other large streams ever close entirely up.

Stock is able to subsist on the bunch grass throughout the winter, and Food of Cattle

even work animals keep in tolerable condition on the rushes that grow in the bottoms without other feed.

On the divides and more elevated places, the depth of snow as well as the degree of cold, depends of course on the height of the locality; the traveller encountering snow in some places he may have to pass, twice as deep as that found in the valleys.

Climate of the

There was no snow or frost of any consequence on the Upper Fraser Upper Fraser. river last year, until about the first of December, when the weather suddenly became cold, the snow falling to a depth of five or six inches, and even a foot, on the lower part of the river.

> The smaller streams and the ditches at the same time became covered with ice, and the ground froze to the depth of several inches, interfering seriously with, and for the most part putting a stop to, mining operations.

> This weather after continuing for two or three weeks, moderated, and for the next five weeks, but little snow fell, while the thermometer in two or three instances only, went below twenty degrees, fluctuating between that point and forty-five degrees.

> After this mild period came another spell of cold and varying weather, which held for three or four weeks, when the snow and ice mostly disappeared, and the Indians leaving their winter houses, declared that season at an end.

> The miners also get to work in their claims, and have not since been interrupted.

> This was early in the month of March, since which time the weather has been constantly growing warmer, the thermometer having fallen but a few times below the freezing point.

> During March the weather was showery, with some slight frosts and falls of snow in the early part of the month. Much the same kind of climate as above described, prevails throughout the regions lying between and bordering on the Kamloops and Great Okanagan Lakes, as well as the extensive districts to the north and east,

# APPENDIX H.

# EXTRACT FROM PAMPHLET BY DR. CHARLES FORBES. M.R.C.S. ENGLAND, SURGEON ROYAL NAVY.

Published by the Colonial Government, Vancouver Island, 1862.

The following meteorological observations having reference to the tables Causes of difappended, will show the character of the seasons which have prevailed on the ference of cli-coast generally, for the last fifteen years, and will further elucidate the subject by pointing out the causes of the difference observable between the littoral and inland insular climates.

On the western side of the North American Continent, the summer heats are modified by the boreal currents and melting snows of the watersheds, while the severity of winter is not increased by a sweeping Arctic current such as washes the eastern shores.

Arctic currents do sweep down, however, and in summer are felt far south, below the latitude of San Francisco, but, more diffused, they do not lower the temperature in a corresponding degree, and the coast, open to the warm rays of the western sun, and the moist westerly winds, presents to equal latitudes on the eastern side, very unequal isothermal conditions.

A more extended series of observations is needed, before any general deductions can be made whereby to recognize the existence of any cycle, or

predicate the possible recurrence of any particular season.

Enough, however, is known to give the general character already assigned to the climate of Vancouver, viz. :—a dry, warm summer, a bright and beautiful autumn, an open, wet winter, and spring. Severe and exceptional seasons occurring at irregular intervals.

The winter of 1846 was remarkably severe, the cold setting in on the Winters. 5th of January, and continuing with severity until the middle of March, during which time the Columbia River was frozen, the thermometer ranging five degrees below zero.

1847.—Very mild throughout.

1848.—The cold weather began on the 17th December, the Columbia River froze over, but the ice broke up before New Year's Day, the river

remaining open.

1849.—The cold weather set in on the 27th November, when the moon was at full; clear days and sharp frosty nights continued till the 10th December, when the Columbia was covered with floating ice, and snow began to fall heavily.

This continued till the 18th (seven inches of snow on the ground), when it became mild, with S.E. winds and rain, and open weather continued to the end of the month.

These remarks apply to the coast generally; the following have reference specially to Vancouver :-

The year 1850, as shewn by a thermometric register, kept at Fort The year 1850, Victoria, (see tabular statement, page 71), was fine throughout. It shows that on V. I. there were in that year 201 fine days, 96 overcast and foggy, 97 rainy, and 17 and weather. days on which snow fell.

This, however, is not critically correct, as respects doing justice to the

fine weather, for under the two last heads are included all days on which rain or snow fell, although the amount might be trifling.

Maximum temperature of air in shade

At 8 a.m., 65° Fahr., on 20th June, 1850.

At 2 p.m., 84° ,, 26th ,, ,, At 8 p.m., 73° ,, 28th July ,,

Minimum temperature of air in Shade

At 3 a.m.,  $14\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Fahr., on 4th December, 1850.

Mean daily temperatures given in Abstract Appendix No. 1 (see page 72.) Snow began to fall on the 5th January. On the 24th there were 17 inches on the ground, which, however, was all gone by the 28th. The maximum temperature for January was 47° Fahr. The minimum temperature 21° Fahr., on the 23rd.

February was open and mild. On the 12th gooseberry buds were opening; some hail showers and frost towards the end of the month.

Maximum temperature 58°. Minimum temperature 26° Fahr.

March.—Variable weather, slight snow storms in early part, but so partial, that on the 2nd, early plants were coming into leaf in sheltered spots, native hemp was three inches high, elder bush putting out leaves. On the 7th, the catkins of the palm willow in full bloom. On the 29th there was still snow on the ground, and buttercups in flower. Maximum temperature 60°. Minimum 35° Fahr.

April.—High winds, altering with calms. Strawberries coming into

bloom on 13th. Maximum temperature 69°. Minimum 35° Fahr.

May.—Fifteen fine clear days, twelve overcast, four rainy. On the 1st, plains covered with verdure, the turn-cup lily, heartsease, crowsfoot, jonquil, and many other flowers in full bloom, camass flowering, spring wheat and peas rising, early potatoes above ground. On the 4th, campaniola and lupin coming into flower, wild cherry and serviceberry coming into blossom, and wild vetch flowering in warm places. On the 6th, apple tree in blossom, strawberries forming. 7th, potatoes planted in March and April coming up. 12th, early beans in bloom. 18th, wild rose coming into bloom. 25th, strawberries ripening. 31st, wild gooseberries ripening. Maximum temperature 79°. Minimum 39° Fahr.

June.—Twenty-three fine clear days, seven overcast and foggy. On the 14th, queen of the meadow and golden rod in bloom. 17th, potatoes

flowering. Maximum temperature 84°. Minimum 47° Fahr.

July.—Twenty-two fine days, nine overcast. Maximum temperature 82°. Minimum 52° Fahr. 11th, barberry and raspberries ripe. On the 17th, first double rose on Vancouver Island came into flower.

August.—Twenty-six fine days, five overcast. Maximum temperature 79°. Minimum 53° Fahr. On the 16th, distant thunder, high wind, N.E.

September.—Twenty-four fine days, six overcast. Maximum temperature 74°. Minimum 45° Fahr. On the 7th, heavy dews.

October.—Twenty fine days, ten overcast. Maximum temperature 70°.

Minimum 38° Fahr.

November.—Thirteen fine days, fourteen overcast, three rainy. On the

November.—Thirteen fine days, fourteen overcast, three rainy. On the 19th, a heavy gale of wind, felt simultaneously along the whole coast. Maximum temperature 55°. Minimum 32° Fahr.

December.—Ten fine days, sixteen overcast, four rainy, one snowy. Fraser River frozen on the 4th, ice quickly broke up. Maximum temperature

48°. Minimum 14½° Fahr.

Other years. The above gives the control of the control

The above gives the general character of the year 1850, and may be taken as a good type of a season, intermediate between the severity of 1846, 70

and the mild open winters, which prevailed until 1859-60; when the cold set in in November, and continued for some months with heavy falls of snow.

From March, 1860, the weather was mild throughout, and continued so

through the winter, and into the spring of 1861.

The summer of this latter year was very hot and dry, the early autumn was very fine and clear, with occasional cold, south-easterly winds, heavy rains in November, and early part of December.

The tabulated statement at page 72, for the year 1860-61, shows the ranges of the barometer, thermometer, (wet and dry bulbs), number of days fine, rainy, &c., and furnishes a good comparative estimate of climatorial variation.

Care must be taken, however, to bear in mind, that in consequence of Special inits insular position, washed by an ocean having a remarkably low temperature, fluences in V the littoral climate of Vancouver, differs materially from that of the inland plains and valleys, therefore the register No. 2, for 1860-61, kept on board one of H.M. ships, is peculiarly interesting, as showing what range the thermometer takes in the shade, when removed from all possible influences of radiated or reflected heat.

To this cause is to be assigned the differences in the mean daily temperatures, observable on comparison of the different months in the two years, both ashore and afloat, and not simply to change or variation of climate.

Abstract of Thermometrical Observations, from a Register kept at Fort Temperature Victoria, Vancouver Island, for 1850, showing Maximum and Minimum at Fort Victoria, Temperatures, &c., &c.

	,	$\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{h}}$	ern	ome	ter.	•				Weather.					
	н	igh	'st	Lov	ves	t.	Nu	mber of Days	No	of Days.	N	o. of Days.	No. of Days.		
Date.	-	-			_	 t			-		1				
1850,	8 a.m.	2 p.m.	8 p.m.	8 a.m.	2 p.m.	8 p.m.	Clear & Fine.	Wind.	Overcast Cloudy.	Wind.	Rain.	Wind.	Snow.	Wind.	
	-	-	-		-	_			_		-		_		
	۰	•	٥	•		۰		i	-		1		1		
Jan	43	47	40	22	31			N. & N. by I	i. j		16	S.W. & W	7	N. & N.E.	
Feb	44	58	47	26	36	29	10	N. & N. E	. 6	N.E	11	S.W.,S.E.	١٠ <u>.</u>		
March	49	60	51	27	33 39	28	6	N. & W		S.W.,S.E.	8	S.E	9	N. & S.E.	
April May				39 45	139	35	24	N.W. to S.W		S.E	4	S.E	<u>'</u>		
June	65	79	21		46 59			N.W, to N.I Light and V		D. TO D. W.	٠.	S.E	ļ··		
o une	00	0-3	<b>U</b>	30	33	121	40	riable	7	N.E., S.E.	ĺ	i	١	[	
July	65	82	73	52	60	53	22	N.W., S.W.	. 9	S. S.W	I::		I		
Aug	64	79	60	53	63	53	26	N.W., N.E.	. 5	Calm	١		١		
Sept	62	74	63	45	59	49	24	S.S.W., N.V	. 6	Calm	١		١		
Oct	55	70	52	33	48	38	20	N.,N.E.,S.V	. 10	C'ms, Lt.S	١		٠٠	[	
Nov	ະຄ	<b>~9</b>	<b>K1</b>	32	20		13	Calman Tim		&S.E.w'ds	• •		١٠.		
2107	02	99	91	34	30	34	1.0	Calms, Ligi East winds		s.w.,s.w	2	S.E			
Dec	43	46	44	143	24	16	10	Calms, Ligh	t	1			1	t	
						ı -		North wine	s 16	Calm	4	S.W	1	S. E	
Total.	 	-	<u>-</u>	<del></del>		-	201		. 96	l			17	ļ	

Mean temper No. 1.—Mean Daily Temperature in the shade, for the year 1850, Register ature. kept on shore at Fort Victoria.

	8 а.м.	,	2 г.м.,		8 г.м.,
	DEG.		DEG.		DEG.
January	32		38		321
February			441		38 ~
March				• • • • • • • • • • • •	
April	46		57		44
May			69		51
June			$69\frac{1}{5}$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$53\frac{1}{4}$
July	4		74~		60 <sup>±</sup>
August			72		$57\frac{1}{2}$
September			$64\frac{1}{2}$		<b>55</b>
October	46 j		$57\frac{7}{3}$		$46\frac{1}{2}$
November			46~		40
December		•••	40		36

No. 2.—Mean Maximum and Minimum Daily Temperature in shade, for the year 1860-61. Register kept on board ship.

			-		
1860.	DEG.		DEG.		DEG.
April	<b>54</b>		49	•••••	51
May			$53\frac{1}{2}$		58
June			57	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	571
July	64	•••	58		$55\frac{7}{2}$
August			591		$54\frac{7}{2}$
September	60°				$58\frac{7}{2}$
October					$54\frac{7}{3}$
November			51 <del>1</del>		$48\bar{3}$
December	46				40
1861.					
January	43		401		$41\frac{1}{2}$
February	$43\frac{1}{3}$		40"		
March				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Barometer. Meteorological observations. In the quarter ending 30th June, 1860, the highest barometric range was in April, 30.53; the lowest 29.25. In the same month, there were seventeen fine days, seven rainy, and six overcast, with variable and light winds from east and south. Sea water 50° Fahr., the hygrometric observations show an average difference of 3° 7-10 Fahr., between the wet and dry bulbs. Average temperature  $51\frac{1}{2}$ ° Fahr.

In May the barometer had an average range of 30.04. There were eighteen fine days, nine rainy, and four overcast, with variable winds, chiefly from south-west. Sea water 51° Fahr. The thermometer average 55½° with 4°1-10 Fahr., difference between wet and dry bulbs.

June.—Twenty fine clear days, six rainy, and four overcast. Barometric range, average 30.02. Average of thermometer 61°, and difference of bulbs 4°7-10. Sea water 55° Fahr.

July.—Sixteen fine days, six foggy, seven rainy. Average range of barometer 29.93, thermometer 60°1-10 Fahr., hygrometer 3½° Fahr. Sea water 58½° Fahr. Prevailing winds, south and south-east, with calms.

August.—Twenty-four fine days, seven rainy. Average range of barometer 30.01, thermometer 63½° Fahr., hygrometer 1°. Sea water 58½° Fahr. Winds S.W., S. and S.S.E.

September.—Eighteen fine days, seven rainy, five overcast. Average range of barometer, 30·12, thermometer 57½° Fahr., hygrometer 1°. Sea water 55° Fahr. Prevailing winds S. and S.Š.E.

October.—Thirteen fine days, eleven rainy, seven overcast. Average range of barometer 30·01°, thermometer 54° Fahr., hygrometer 103-155. Sea water 50° Fahr. Winds N.E., variable, calms.

November.—Ten fine days, twelve rainy, eight overcast. Average range of barometer 30·18, thermometer 49½° Fahr., hygrometer 1°1-30 Fahr. Sea water 47½° Fahr. Prevailing winds N. and S.W., to E.S.E.

water 4/½ Fanr. Prevailing winds N. and S. W., to E.S.E.

December.—Fifteen fine days, nine rainy, seven overcast. Average range of barometer 29.96, thermometer, 42° Fahr., hygrometer, 1°5.6 Fahr. Sea water 45½° Fahr. Winds N. and N.E., variable, frequent calms.

January.—Ten fine days, eleven rainy, ten overcast. Average range of barometer 30.01, thermometer 38° Fahr., hygrometer 3° Fahr. Sea water

43½° Fahr. Winds variable, frequent calms.

February.—Nine fine clear days, seven rainy, eleven overcast, one snowy. Average range of barometer, 29.94, thermometer  $44\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Fahr., hygrometer 3° Fahr. Sea water  $43\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Fahr. Winds light, variable, frequent calms.

March.—Fifteen fine days, four rainy, nineteen overcast, three snowy. Average range of barometer 25.02, thermometer 46° Fahr., hygrometer 2½°

Fahr. Sea water 44½° Fahr. Winds, light, variable.

The importance of a knowledge of the remarkable differences observable in these registers, kept one on shore, the other afloat, is obvious both in a sanitary and agricultural point of view.

The humidity of the atmosphere can be only estimated by the above

average difference between the wet and dry bulbs.

The absence of thunderstorms is a remarkable fact. Distant thunder is heard at times, but very rarely does the electrical discharge take place over Vancouver.

# APPENDIX I.

# EXTRACT FROM WORK ON VANCOUVER ISLAND AND BRITISH COLUMBIA,

By J. Despard Pemberton, Esq., Published in 1860.

Proposed British Emigrant and Postal route from Canada to the Pacific through British Columbia.

Climate.

As some very erroneous impressions, regarding the climate of the different localities through which the proposed line must pass, prevail, I may be excused for making the following remarks.

It is commonly said that in point of temperature, in North America, the same effect is experienced by travelling through 1° of longitude westward, as by travelling through 1° of latitude southward.

This is manifestly an exaggeration; still it is a fact that, as we move westward, the climate becomes milder, and the average annual temperature is increased.

Increase of temperature towards the west. This increase of temperature, in the region we are speaking of, on the same latitude, amounts probably from side to side of the continent, to 15° Fahr., an effect, perhaps, produced by the summer winds of the Pacific, which blow almost constantly from west or north-west, wafting warmth and moisture through the passes of the rocky chain. But whatever the cause, the fact is certain; the south part of Vancouver Island, for instance, having a climate much milder than in England, is a hundred miles north of Quebec.

An isothermal line drawn across the continent would, of course, be far from straight, but the general obliquity of such a line may be judged of in this way:—If such a line were drawn from New York it would pass through Lake Winnepeg to Fort Simpson; in other words, if New York were with respect to latitude, similarly placed on the West Coast, Fort Simpson, a thousand miles north of it, would enjoy a temperature equally favorable with it.

Comparison with Russia.

Mr. Blodget, who has published an extensive work on the Climatology of the United States, remarks that nine-tenths of European Russia,—the main seat of population and resources—is farther north than St. Paul; that, in fact, Pembina is the climate equivalent of Moscow, and for that of St. Petersburg (which is in 60° north) we may reasonably go to latitude 55° on the American continent. Like European Russia, also, the Sascatchewan district has a climate of extremes, the thermometer having a wide range; but it is well understood that the growth of the cereals, and of the most useful vegetables, depends chiefly on the intensity and duration of the summer heats, and is comparatively little influenced by the severity of winter cold, or lowness of the mean temperature during the year.

Isothermal line.

Therefore, it is important to observe that the Northern shore of Lake Huron has the mean summer heat of Bordeaux, in Southern France, namely 70° Fahr., while Cumberland House, in latitude 54°, longitude 102°, on the Sascatchewan, exceeds, in this respect, Brussels and Paris.

The United States Army Meteorological Register has ascertained that the line of 70° mean summer heat, crosses the Hudson River at West Point, thence descends to the latitude of Pittsburg, bu twestward is traced through Sandusky, Chicago, Fort Snelling, and Fort Union, into British America. "It is warmer," he says, "at Fort Benton on the Missouri, in long. 11010 "west, and lat. 47% north for every season, than at St. Paul, Minnesota.

"The mean winter temperature at Fort Benton is 25°, and the same

"as that of Chicago, Toronto, Albany, and Portland, Maine.

"At St. Paul it is but 15°, or 10° less. It is not so cold as this on the

" main (south) branch of the Sascatchewan."

Allowing the 15° Fahr. before mentioned; considering 1° latitude south equal to 1° Fahr.; also as usual, 300 feet of altitude equal to 1° Fahr.; the average climate of the Vermilion Pass would probably resemble that of Moose or York factories, in the southern part of Hudson's Bay, of which Dr Rae says the summer there extends from early in June to early in November,—five Mr. A. C. Anderson's opinion on this subject, from his long residence in the country, is entitled to attention: of the Upper Fraser he says:—

"The regular freshets begin at the latter end of April, and last during Freshets

" May and June.

"About the 15th of June may be regarded as the culminating point; and

" by the middle of July the waters are generally greatly subsided.

"There is rarely a freshet of much consequence at any other season; but "this sometimes happens, and I have known a sudden freshet from heavy rains " in October, raise the river beyond the summer limit.

"Snow begins to fall in the mountains early in October.

"In July there is still snow for a short distance on the summit of the "Fort Hope trail, but not to impede the passage of horses. From the " middle of October, however, to the middle of June, this track is not to be " depended upon for transport with pack animals.

"The summer climate about the Forks is dry, and the heat is great.

"During winter, the thermometer indicates occasionally from 20° to 30° Climatic "ef cold below zero of Fahr.; but such severe cold seldom lasts on the upper variation. "parts of Fraser's River for more than three days; the thermometer will "then continue to fluctuate between zero and the freezing point, until "possibly, another interval of cold arrives.

"But the winters are extremely capricious throughout these regions, and

" no two resemble each other very closely.

"In general the snow does not not fall deep enough along the banks of " main streams to preclude winter travelling with pack animals. The quality "of the pasture is such (a kind of bunch grass in most places) that animals " feed well at all seasons.

"There are many spots between the Similikameen Valley and Okanagan "that are specially favorable for winter ranches.

"In some the snow never lies, however deep it may be around."

Mr. John Miles, on May 1st, found the Sascatchewan country completely

free from snow, and the river very full of water.

Of a climate known to be capricious, whether we compare seasons or localities, it is of course impossible to speak with certainty; but, we have evidence enough to justify the inference that Vermilion Pass would be open at least five or six months, (perhaps seven) out of the twelve, and the remaining portions of the route much longer.

One peculiarity of the climate of the country, it requires in England an effort to realise. Surrounded by snowy peaks, the air is often not only warm but sultry. Even at Victoria, where snow seldom exceeds a few inches, or Langley, we have evidence of this every day. The snow itself is not of the damp, compact nature we are accustomed to, it is light, dry, and drifting; on

this account, when it does come to thaw, it disappears with astonishing rapidity.

The annexed data extracted from the reports of the Secretary of War, Secretary of U.S., 1853-1854, record some particularly interesting facts on this point.

"Mr. Pinkham crossed the mountains from Walla-Walla to Seattle, by "the Yakima pass, the summit of which he crossed on the 21st of January. "For about six miles on the summit, the snow was found to vary from four " feet to six feet in depth, occasionally seven feet.

"The area covered by snow exceeding twelve inches in depth, was some-"what less than seventy miles; of this forty five miles were two feet, and "upwards; twenty miles were four feet, and upwards; and five miles were

"six feet and upwards.

"All the snow was light and dry; it was the accumulated snows of the "winter to January 21st; deposited in successive layers of two inches to two "feet, which have generally lain undisturbed since their fall; and they present "little obstruction to removal in comparison with the compact drifted snows " of the Atlantic States. The winter and spring temperatures of the Yakima "pass, 3000 to 4000 feet elevation, are given as follows:—November, 36°; "December, 28°; January, 28°; February, 30°; March, 31°; April, 38°.

"The mean temperature at Puget Sound, from observations extending "over four years, is exactly 10° higher than these; at the Sound the winter "rain is 20.6 inches, and since more rain usually falls in the neighborhood of "mountains than on plains, and snow occupies from ten to twelve times the "bulk of an equal quantity of rain, it is probable that the accumulated snows "of winter, in the Vermilion Pass, would exceed twenty or twenty-one feet, "but that the Pass would frequently be open in December. and passable

" in May."

# APPENDIX J.

# EXTRACT FROM WORK ON VANCOUVER ISLAND AND BRITISH COLUMBIA. By Alexander Rattray, M.D., Edinburgh, Published 1862.

METEOROLOGICAL ABSTRACT for Esquimalt, Vancouver Island, for the year 1860-61.

1860-61.	,	I	Barometer	•			Th	ermomete	er.		Difference between Wet and Dry Bul - Thermometer,				
April May June July August September October November	30 · 53 30 · 30 · 37 30 · 30 · 37 30 · 30 · 30	29·84 29·63 29·64 29·63 29·48 29·63 29·63 29·26	30 · 23 30 · 06 30 · 10 30 · 08 30 · 01 30 · 10	0.69 0.71 0.30 0.74 0.62 1.57	Createst daily 1.04 0.22 0.15 0.45 0.25 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.5	G1·5 68·5 68·5 72·0 65·5 60·5 61·0	43·5 46·5 52·5 54·5 55·0 45·5 40·5	51·74 55·50 59·44 61·01 62·10 57·97 54·11 49·16	Wonthly range.	Greatest daily 11 8 11 8 6 range.		0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14. 62. 52. 52. 52. 52. 64. 64. 64. 64. 64. 64. 64. 64. 64. 64	C1 E E D S L L C1 E Monthly range.	Createst daily range.
December January February March	30·54 30·42 30·69 30·60	29·43 29·43 29·19 29·43	29·96 30·11 30·03 30·09	1·11 0·99 1·50 1·17	0·27 0·33 0·42 0·40	59·0 51·5 50·5 59·0	28·5 23·5 29·5 34·0	42·62 39·19 43·17 45·31	30·5 28·0 21·0 25·0	$ \begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 22 \\ 221 \\ 23 \end{array} $	7 6 9 <u>1</u> 5	0 0 0	$egin{array}{c} 1_{rac{5}{6}}^{5} \ 1_{rac{1}{2}}^{1} \ 1_{rac{1}{2}}^{1} \end{array}$	7 6 91 5	6 5 7½ 4
Entire year	30.69	29·19	30.07	1.50	1.04	72.0	23.2	51.77	48.5	29	91/2	0	$\frac{2\frac{1}{12}}$	91	71/2

METEOROLOGICAL ABSTRACT for Esquimalt, Vancouver Island, for the year 1860-61.—Continued.

1860-61.		Direction of Winds, (Number of Readings).										For of W	Force of Wind.				State of the Weather.												
	N.W. N.N.W.	N.	N.N.E.	N.E.	E.N.E.	E. E.	E. by S.	S.E.	S.S.E.	S.S.W.	S.W.	3	W. by S.			1.6	Calm,	Average.	Range.	Calm days.	Calm mornings.	Calm evenings.	No. of fine days.	No. of wet days.	No. of showery days.	No. of foggy and misty days.	of days rong br squally.	No. of days with thermometer below freezing.	No. of days on which snow or hail fell.
April	2	9 12		8	i.	. 5		. 21	· i	32 56 2	46 39	3				3	$\frac{31}{30}$	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{1\frac{2}{3}}$	0·8 0·7	$\frac{-2}{0}$		$\frac{12}{10}$	19 20	0	9	0	6	0	1
July.					$\cdot \cdot   \cdot$	$\cdot   \cdot \cdot$	1 1	. 15	4	59 5	30	1 1		1.		.		$1\frac{4}{5}$	0.7	0	17	11	24	0	6	o	2	o	o
August September	:: ::	3	2		:: :	: :;	١ ا .	. 19	20	48 5 62 10	17 19			:	: :	5	39 40	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{1\frac{2}{8}}$	0·5 0·6	$\frac{3}{2}$	15 17	9 10	22 27	0	4	slight 3 partial 5		0	0
October	51	15 22	2	ام	:: :	. 8	$\left  \cdot \cdot \right $			40	10 22		:: :	: :		8 4 2	76 87 67	$\frac{1}{1\frac{10}{37}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.8 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$	3 5	24 27	$\begin{array}{c c} 16 \\ 23 \end{array}$	14 9	1. 3	8 11	partial 1 dense 3		0	0
November December January	21 15	34 42	11	20 3		6	1	6	:: -	10	22 4 25	1 1	· ·   · ·   · ·	ō .		2 2 1	65	2 13 14	$0.8 \\ 0.9 \\ 0.9$	5	20 18 9	13 19 11	10 13 9	4 4 3	9 6 12	dense 2		$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0
February		I .		6	4.	. 15		. 10		5 5	28					1 =		$1\frac{7}{10}$	1	] [		11	7	1	12	1	4	1	2
March		19		1	.	. 22		. 2		5	31	2				. 16	77	$1\frac{3}{5}$	0.9	2	19	18	13	1	6	٠, ٥	4	0	5
Entire year	38 37	189	4	56	5 .	. 73	11	0 94	57	345 28	271	12	-	6.		2 51	602	$1\frac{7}{10}$	0.9	30 30	204	163	187	17	101	17	35	11	12
		324				88				795		_		30		_				π			† '	17	188				

Synopsis of Winds.
Southerly winds 795=61-72 per cent.
Northerly ,, 324=25-15 ,,
Easterly ,, 88=6-83 ,,
Westerly ,, 30-2-33 ,,
Variable ,, 51=3-96 ,,

1,288

\* Once every twelve days.

 $+51\frac{17}{73}$  per cent. of the entire year, the remainder being dull, squally, rainy, &c.

§ Once every 311 days.

In the table on the two preceeding pages will be found a statement of the Weather at prevailing weather, at Esquimalt, for one year, viz., from the 1st April, 1860, Esquimalt. to the 1st April, 1861, inclusive, which may be taken as a fair specimen from which to form an average conclusion.

This goes far to prove that we enjoy, as a rule, fine weather. Of the 365 days of the year, no fewer than 187, or 51 per cent., were fine, the remainder being dull, showery, rainy, &c.

During the winter months, fine weather accompanying frost is by no means uncommon, or of short duration.

Rain fell on 118 days, or once every 311 days; most heavily and fre-Rain. quently during the winter months, from October to February. Snow fell on twelve days only, and then neither heavily nor for any length of time. The thermometer fell only eleven times below freezing, during the year, a good indication of the mildness of the winter.

Heavy and prolonged fogs prevail during October and November. In

the summer, mists are usually rare, partial, and transitory.

The highest summer temperature shown in the table was 72° (9th Temperature. August); June, July, and August, being the warmest months of the year. The lowest,  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ , the coldest months being December, January, and February. The annual thermometric range was  $48\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ , while the greatest daily range (23°), occurred in March, and the smallest during October.

The extremes of temperature are, therefore, by no means great, a good index of the equable character of the climate, and of the absence of sudden

and violent changes.

The columns indicating the difference between the wet and dry bulb thermometers (a good criterion of the amount of moisture in the atmosphere), shew that during the entire year, even during the winter months and the rainy and foggy weather of October and November, the air is not unfrequently very dry. The greatest difference between the wet and dry bulbs was 83° (June)—it has been observed as high as 13°, (5th May, 1861,) and the least maximum difference,  $2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  (September).

The dampest months of the year were from September to January Moisture.

inclusive, the dampest of all being October, when fogs are often prevalent.

The barometric variations are neither great nor frequent, the range for he entire year being only 1.50 inch.

The wind columns show the great frequency of calm mornings and Wind.

evenings, while entire calm days occurred about once in every ten.

The average force of wind for the entire year was only  $1\frac{7}{10}$ , scarcely equal to a light breeze, the highest being nine. High winds and squally weather are unusual in summer, they chiefly visit us in the spring and winter months.

The following table will shew the direction of those winds which occurred during the year with a force equal to a fresh breeze :-

Esquimalt, Vancouver Island, 1860-61. Table of Winds with a force at and above 5, (fresh breeze).

Direction					ند	nber.	er.	aber.	ecember.	ż	ary.		Total and
of Wind.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septemb	October.	November.	Decen	January	February	March	Per centage.
Southerly (chiefly S. W) Northerly	11	5	6	4	6	2	2 2	5 1		5 3	4	6 1	56=67.47 per cent 11=13.25 ,,
Easterly Westerly Variable	1 1 		••••	 1	••••		•••	1		3	 1	1 1 2	6= 7.23 ,, 6= 7.23 ,, 4= 4.82 ,,
Totals	13	6	6	5	6	3	4	8	3	11	7	11	83

Thus it appears that high winds are commonest in April, and blow chiefly from the south and south-west, forming sixty-seven per cent. of the strong breezes which occur during the entire year. Strong northerly winds are rare even in winter. The per-centage from the west is, however, unusually large. When westerly winds do occur, they are often violent.

Southerly winds prevail, as a rule, during the year, and occur in the

proportion of sixty-seven per cent.

Next to these in the order of frequency are the northern, eastern, and western. The southerly winds, which blow nearly all the year round, and those in winter from the north, may be said to prevail in the southern extremity of Vancouver Island.

The less prevalent easterly and westerly winds usually occur during the winter months, especially December and January; in the summer, very rarely.

Winds with rain.

Esquimalt, Vancouver Island, 1860-61. Winds which accompanied Rain.

Direction of Wind.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October,	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Summary.
E.S.E <sub>i</sub> W.S.W Vancouver	1	1 1 10		2 2 2 8		 1	1 3 2 1 3 14	3 1  5  2 1  1	3 3 2 10 64	5  1 1 2 2  2 13	3 2 2 2 2	2  1	29 14 2 3 5 7 7 4 14 15 5 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

The above table shows that the winds which most frequently accompany rain are southerly or sea breezes, principally S.W. These almost invariably accompany the showers of spring and summer, and often occur with the heavier and more prolonged winter rains—although northerly and easterly winds, both land breezes, are those which usually follow the latter, and together form about one-third of the winds which succeed rain.

Characteristics of seasons. Spring. The following are the usual characteristics of the different seasons:—

The spring is short, and lasts from the beginning or middle of March to the end of April or beginning of May. In early March the weather undergoes a marked change, and a drier and milder atmosphere forms a decided contrast to that of the cold and wet winter months that precede it. Trees but and come into leaf, and, towards its close, various wild plants, e.g., the Colinsia Tullium, &c., are in flower. The prevailing weather is characterized by fine mild days, still alternated, however, with occasional rain and squalls. Towards the latter end of April, fine weather has fairly set in, with mild dry south and south-west winds, but farming operations may usually be commenced with the utmost safety in the beginning or middle of March, as the keen biting "March winds" of the English climate, so detrimental to the

budding fruit and vegetation generally, are seldom, and never severely, felt here.

Our beautiful and more protracted summer begins with May, and ends with Summer. September. During these glorious months we are cheered by a bright sun, a clear and often cloudless sky, lasting frequently for days together, with gentle sea and land breezes. Rain falls seldom, and never heavily; fogs and mists are rare; the season is delightful. Sometimes, indeed, the power of the sun becomes excessive, and the soil very arid from the want of rain; but these drawbacks are but trifling, and do not interfere, to any appreciable extent, either with individual arrangements, or agricultural or horticultural operations. The heavy English "harvest rains" of August and September are unknown in Vancouver Island, and the crops are usually sown, reared, cut, and housed with fine weather.

The autumn, which lasts during October and November, presents a Autumn marked change. Cold and moist northerly winds succeed the dry southerly breezes of summer; fogs begin in October, and occasionally during the latter end of September, with a moist atmosphere and frequent rains. These, however, alternate with periods of fine mild weather, sometimes lasting for ten days or a fortnight, and forming what, in the aggregate, is termed the "Indian summer." So mild, however, is the temperature, comparatively speaking, even at the latter end of November, that wild strawberries may occasionally be seen in bloom.

During the winter, which lasts from the beginning of December to the Winter. end of February, cold moist northerly and southerly winds prevail, with frequent rains and occasional fogs, the latter, however, less common than in the autumn. This state of things is often pleasantly varied by periods of fine, clear, frosty weather, lasting from two to four, or even eight or ten days. The thermometer is seldom much below zero, snow is uncommon, and neither falls heavily nor lies long, nor are the frosts intense or long continued, ice being seldom more than one inch thick. So mild is the usual winter weather of this colony, that most farmers leave their stock unhoused and at large during the entire season. More severe and prolonged winters occasionally occur, however, as during the past year of 1861-62, and during 1852-53, but these are exceptional, and do not happen more frequently here than in England and other countries with similar climates.

# APPENDIX K.

# EXTRACT FROM J. D. PEMBERTON'S WORK ON VANCOUVER ISLAND AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

#### TIMBER.

Timber.

The largest trees yet discovered on the Panific coast resemble cedar, but are of the cypress kind. They are found at Mariposa and Calaveras, and measure upwards of 30 feet in diameter, and nearly 400 feet in height. No pines have been met with as large as these. Near Humboldt, I noticed a forest of firs (which resembled the Douglas, but had smaller foliage and cones), in which a diameter of from 14 to 15 feet, and a corresponding height, was not uncommon. A few trees of the Douglas kind, of similar size, are found on the banks of the Columbia. In the British Colonies, trees exceeding 9 or 10 feet in diameter, and 270 or 300 feet in height, are rarely met with. In the very large trees, alluded to as being found south of 49°, the annual rings are large and soft, and the timber comparatively weak.

Douglas pine.

In this respect, the timber north of 49° being of more moderate dimensions, has decidedly an advantage. There the Douglas fir, which, with the silver fir (grandis), is the most abundant on the coast, will, I should think, prove, on being properly tested, to be the strongest fir or pine in existence. Broken in a gale, the stem is splintered to a height of 20 feet at least, and when being hewn down, it is astonishing to observe how small a portion of the trunk will withstand the leverage of the whole tree. On account of the quantity of resin it contains, the timber is exceedingly durable. The bark resembles cork, is often 8 or 9 inches thick, and makes a capital fire. H. M. S. Thetis was sparred with it,—I am not aware with what result. If the wood is not too heavy, I should think it will make the best spars in the service.

Menzies and other pine.

On the banks of the Nitinat Inlet and elsewhere, forests of the Menzies pine occur, very suitable in point of size for first-class spars. This wood appears to work beautifully. Hemlock spruce (Canadensis), from which laths are made, is very common. The banks of the Columbia, near Colville, appear to grow ponderosa almost exclusively. A small pine (inops), a portion of the bark of which Indians eat, is constantly met with near water, whether in the lowest swamps, or basins on mountain tops. The Weymouth pine (Strobus), is common everywhere. The P. Nootkatensis I have not met with. These are but a few of the firs or pines which are generally met with. A series of experiments to test their physical properties has been commenced, but is as yet too incomplete for publication.

Although spar-timber is common everywhere, the trees grow larger and straighter in the still valleys bordering on the Gulf of Georgia, than

where more exposed on the coast.

There are two occasions on which touring in a pine forest is far from entertaining, viz. —In a storm; when tree after tree, with a noise like thunder, comes crashing to the ground; and, secondly, when the forest is on fire. It is difficult to conceive anything more dismal than the appearance of charred and branchless forests where fires have swept. It is not un-

common in autumn \* see the country in this way illuminated by a blaze extending for miles in every direction.

Of oak there are two kinds; the timber is weak, and the trees usually Oak.

show symptoms of decay.

If curied maple is in England valuable for furniture, as I am told it is, Maple and it may be of service to some one to know that it grows in abundance on arbutus. the banks of the rivers in these Colonies. The trunks of the Arbutus grow very large, and the wood in color and texture so much resembles box, that for many purposes it might supply the uses of the latter. It is, however, specifically lighter.

The country also produces cedar, or rather cypress (Cupressus thyoides), Other timber juniper, yew, birch, poplar, sorbis, &c., but I never noticed ash, beech or

elm.

# APPENDIX L

# EXTRACT FROM DR. A. RATTRAY'S WORK ON VANCOUVER ISLAND AND BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1862.

#### TIMBER PRODUCE.

Timber: its value and uses.

The timber produce of Vancouver Island and British Columbia, will soon be of great value in the colonies themselves, especially in the former, likely

to possess a large mercantile navy.

In addition to this, the increasing scarcity in many countries of timber adapted for most and spar-making, and for ship-building purposes generally, makes the produce of these colonies of peculiar value, especially to extensive ship-building countries like Great Britain. Both colonies are, for the most part, forest-clad, and much fine timber exists.

The pine, or cone-bearing family, predominates throughout, and forms a

marked feature in the scenery.

Varieties.

The following list comprises the most useful and important trees:-

1. Coniferce (Cone-bearing family).

Pinus Douglasii Douglas Pine.

"Balsamea Canada Balsam Pine.

"Strobus White, or Weymouth Pine.

"Canadensis Hemlock Pine.

"Mitis Black Spruce.

"Nobilis Noble Fir.

"Grandis Monticola

Thnja Occidentalis White Cedar.

Cupressus Thyoides Common Cypress Cedar.

Taxus Bacchata Western Yew.

2. Amentaceæ (Catkin-bearing famity).

#### 3. Ericaceae.

Pine.

The Douglas pine preponderates at the southern end of Vancouver Island, and along its east and west coasts, with occasional patches of oak, and a few maple, cypress, arbutus, yew, and other varieties.

Maple.

Maple is said to abound towards its north end. Many of the trees on the hilly ground are of stunted growth; but, in the valleys and low ground, especially along the west coast, heavy timber is plentiful, especially the lofty Douglas pine, admirably adapted for mast and spar-making. Messrs. Stamp & Co., at Barclay Sound, are actively pushing the timber trade, and

are exporting cut timber to Australia, &c.; and are also under contract to supply the English Government with spars.

Much of the oak of this colony is of good size and quality, and well Oak.

adapted for knee-timber and general ship-building purposes.

Their wood has been of incalculable utility to these young colonies, where it still forms the principal fuel, and the most generally employed material for house-building, land-fencing, &c., &c.

Saw mills are much required at the southern end of Vancouver Island, to supply the colony with sawn timber; much of that now in use is imported from the neighbouring American territory. The principal difficulty in this colony, is the scarcity of labor.

The timber produce of British Columbia is both varied and valuable;

the country along the Lower Fraser especially is densely wooded.

The forests of this colony may be said to be inexhaustible, and will long Inexhaustible yield timber in abundance when the timber produce of Vancouver Island has forests. been consumed. British Columbia has superior facilities for the development of an export trade in timber. By its large and rapid rivers, especially the Fraser and its tributaries, and the Harrison and other lakes, which usually communicate with them, the timber of the north-east, east, and southern parts of the interior, and of the whole of the extensive tract of wooded country which the Fraser River drains, may be floated down to New Westminster or Victoria for shipment: while that of the hilly region, which lies between the western coast and the Cascade and Harrison Lake ranges, may be similarly transported by the smaller streams, and those numerous arms of the sea, which are found in that direction, e.q.:—Bentinck Arm, Howe Sound, Bute Inlet, &c., where saw mills may easily be established for the manufacture of spars and timber, similar to that now in operation at Barclay Sound. The timber found in British Columbia, though more varied than that of

Vancouver Island, is even less used, except for fuel and house-building.

Several markets may be found for the manufactured timber of Van-Markets for couver Island and British Columbia; in England, spars, oak, and other timber. woods are much required for ship-building; in Australia and South America, timber is scarce; and in China, especially in the south, whose teeming population are compelled to sacrifice everything to agriculture, and where wood is therefore scarce, valuable, and in great demand for house, junk, and boat building, the soft woods of Vancouver Island will find a ready sale; and also charcoal, the principal fuel used by the Chinese for culinary and general domestic purposes.

The collection of turpentine, an exudation from various species of pine, Turpentine. might be profitable in these colonies. The Douglas pine yields it in considerable quantities, though probably not so abundantly as the Carolina pine, the ordinary source of the turpentine of English commerce.

The manufacture of tar, invaluable to Vancouver Island as a commercial Tar and pitch. and fishing colony with a numerous shipping, has not yet been attempted in

either colony.

In the southern states of America, it is made from the heart-wood of dead pines, which becomes charged with resinous juice long after the tree has died, from which it is extracted by an easy process, usually carried on in the forest. From tar thus obtained, pitch may be procured by distillation.

The manufacture of potash, or pearlash, (the blacks salts of commerce,) Potash and now extensively carried out in the forests of Canada, might be attempted pearlash. in those of British Columbia and Vancouver Island with their surplus wood.

In Canada, the hard woods yield it in greatest abundance, especially elm, ash, birch, beech, and maple; and the salt is made by dissolving and evaporating the ashes left on burning the trees. This salt will be useful in the colony for soap, candle, and other manufactures.

# APPENDIX M.

## COPY OF LETTER FROM ROBERT DUNSMUIR, Esq.

Nanaïmo, B. C., September 20, 1871.

THE HONORABLE H. L. LANGEVIN, C. B. Minister of Public Works.

Coal Mining on Vancouver Island.

Sir,—Being informed by Captain Spalding that you wished to have a few remarks from me relative to the seam of coal which we are about to work on Vancouver Island, and not knowing the exact points on which you would feel most interested, as very little has been done so far towards its developement, I have considered it not amiss to state in the first place how it was discovered.

Discovery of mine.

When I was in the bush about three miles from the sea, in the month of October 1869, not exactly for the purpose of prospecting for coal, but being thoroughly acquainted from past experience with all the coal formation in this country, I came across a ridge of rock, which I knew to be the strata overlying the lowest seam that had as yet been discovered here. A short time afterwards, I sent two men to prospect, and in three days discovered a seam of coal  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet in thickness, 30 feet below the tops of the ridge, dipping S.E., one foot in six.

Trial of the coal.

After procuring from government a right to further prospect, I sunk a slope  $97\frac{2}{3}$  yards in the seam, and mined therefrom about 500 tons, twenty-five tons of which were taken on board of H. M. S. Boxer, for trial. The same quantities were taken from the Vancouver Coal Company's Douglas' Pit and Newcastle Mine. A copy of the report of said trial, I herewith enclose.

While working the slope, I had a party of men prospecting in the same ridge, about half a mile nearer the sea, and found the same seam about 27 feet from the surface. I afterwards had a bore put down about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile from the beach, and struck the seam 8 feet in thickness, at a depth of 132 feet. This place was as far to the dip of the field, as the grant from Government allowed me to go. Hence you will observe that the distance between where I first discovered the coal, and the bore is  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles, with an average width of  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile, which I believe contains coal, although there may be a few "faults" met with, as is the case in all coal fields, but considering the depth of the bore in such a distance from the "out crop" they cannot be of much consequence.

It was my intention to have worked, for the present, the second place where the coal was found, merely because it would have shortened the length of the tram-road; but as I was again strolling through the bush about ten weeks ago, about 200 yards from the place I had determined to work, I chanced to come upon the root of a fallen tree, which I thought had a peculiar appearance. On examination I found coal sticking on the upturned root, and digging a little under it, I saw that coal had been there, but was now removed by the action of fire.

I then sent for two of the workmen, who brought picks and shovels, and in half-an hour, we discovered a seam of coal left 3 feet thick, the top of course having been consumed. I set the men to work about 80 yards further to the dip, and 9 feet below the surface found the seam of 9 feet in thickness.

For a distance of 54 yards by 2 yards wide, I have had the surface removed, and from the cut intend to "open cast" some acres to the rise, where the surface to be removed will only average about 45 feet.

I expect to find a rock roof to the dip of this, in which case the coal will have to be mined, this I may remark is rather a remarkable discovery, no machinery being required for a considerable time. The quality of the coal

appears to myself and others to be superior to the other.

It is my opinion that the average yield of this field, per acre, will be Anticipated about 7,000 tons; but should the thickness of 9 feet continue, it will be much yield of the H. M. ships have been supplied with most of the coal procured from mines. the first opening, and under considerable difficulties, as the coal had to be teamed to the beach and put alongside in lighters.

At present I am constructing a tram-road to, and building a wharf at, Departure Bay (one of the finest harbors on the coast, where vessels of any draught can enter), and intend to be able to supply coal within two months. There are about forty men employed at present, twenty-five whites, seven Chinese, and the remainder Indian.

Should you wish information regarding coal or coal mining in this Province at any future time, I shall always feel it an honor to do what I can in supplying it to the best of my ability,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT DUNSMUIR. (Signed)

# APPENDIX N.

## EXTRACT FROM LETTER ON GOLD MINING AT GERMANSEN CREEK.

GERMANSEN CREEK, August 16th, 1871.

Nature and yield of gold diggings.

I did not think the country sufficiently prospected to justify me in writing definitely about the mines before this. There are two and a half miles of this stream that will pay from \$10 to \$75 per day to the hand; the diggings are shallow, and will be speedily worked out. Of course there may be some few claims that will prove blanks, but they cannot be many, as prospects have been obtained in a majority. South-east from this

Mansen River place there has been a stream called Mansen River discovered. So far the stream, with few exceptions, has proved a blank, but on both sides of the creek there are many benches and joints of bare rock and gravel, that pay well; in some instances they pay as high as \$75 per day to the man. I think if there was water to be had to wash the flats, the yield of gold from that section would be very heavy indeed. There are several small creeks and gulches putting into Mansen Creek that prospect well, two of which pay remarkably. Lost Creek, for five days' work, with five men, cleaned up 192 oz. of gold dust. The new company below them consider their ground equally as good. The companies above them have not got their claims opened, but

Black Duck

think the pay will be found as good there as below. The next is Black Duck The best pay is from \$40 to \$50 per day to the man, four companies There are some of the oldest and best miners in the mountains prospecting. One of them, who came in for a fresh supply of provisions, thinks they are going to develop some rich mines fifty miles north-west from here. I think there is a lively future for this section of British

Columbia. I consider there are mines enough found at present to justify a population of 2,000 in risking the country. The only drawback to the old

route will be the road tolls. If they can be removed I have no doubt the Proposed pack travel and merchandise will come that way. The trail cut by the packers can be made a splendid road for pack animals at a little expense; at least, all who have travelled over the route say so. From this town to Stewart's Lake the distance will not exceed 115 miles; from thence to Quesnel 175

miles. Good feed can be had all the way. There is some talk of gold quartz being found. I cannot trace the report to reliable men. Next week almost every company, for a distance of two miles, will be washing. I cannot give you an idea as to how many men there are here. There are quite a number leaving, and of course they will give the country a bad name, but

Necessity for a mail.

I feel certain time will prove this to be a great mining region. We need a weekly mail to the place. Cannot something be done to induce the new Government to send us a mail twice a month in winter, and as often as it is sent to Cariboo in the summer? There are about twenty houses erected here, many of which compare favorably with the mercantile houses in Barkerville. About three miles of this creek are abandoned by the miners, but many contend the pay will be found in the flats where it is not in the stream. I believe the largest pieces found in Mansen River district weigh \$80 and \$100. Nothing so heavy has been found in this creek this season.

# APPENDIX O.

# AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LAWS RELATING TO GOLD MINING.

[2nd April, 1867.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and assimilate the laws relating to Preamble.

Gold Mining in this Celony:

Be it enacted by the Governor of British Columbia, with the advice and

consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. From and after the passing of this Ordinance "The Gold Mining Repeals for "Ordinance, 1865," and the proclamations, rules and regulations and ordinances repealed thereby, are hereby repealed; provided, however, that such repeal shall not in any manner affect any rights acquired, or any liabilities or penalties incurred thereunder, or any remedies or punishments prescribed thereby, but such remedies and punishments may still for the purposes of such enforcement, but not further or otherwise, be available and capable of imposition.

2. In the construction of this Ordinance the following expressions shall Interpretation have the following interpretation respectively, unless there be something clause.

inconsistent or repugnant thereto in the context:—

The words "Her Majesty" or "the Crown" shall mean Her Majesty, Her Majesty, Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors; the word "Governor" shall mean and include any the Crown. person administering the Government of this Colony; "Gold Commissioner" Gold Comshall include Chief Gold Commissioner, Assistant Gold Commissioners and missioner. others lawfully acting as Gold Commissioners, either under special authority or the authority of this Ordinance;

The word "Mine" shall mean any locality in which any vein, stratum or Mine. natural bed of auriferous earth or rock shall be mined; and the verb "to mine" shall include any mode or method whatsoever of working the same for

the purpose of obtaining gold therefrom;

"The word "Claim" shall mean the personal right of property or Claim, interest in any mine: and in the term "Mining Property" shall be included Mining every claim, ditch, or water privilege used for mining purposes, and all other property. matters and things thereto belonging, or used in the working thereof;

"Bar Diggings" shall mean every mine over which a river extends Bar diggings.

when in its flooded state;

"Dry Diggings" shall mean any mine over which a river never extends; Dry diggings. The mines on benches shall be known as "Bench Diggings," and shall Benchdiggings for the purpose of ascertaining the size of claims therein be excepted out of the class of "Dry Diggings;"

"Streams and Ravines" shall include water courses, whether usually Streams and

containing water or not, and all rivers, creeks and gulches;

"Hill Claims" shall include all claims located on the surface of any hill; Hill claims. "Ditch" shall include a flume or race, or other artificial means for Ditch.

conducting water by its own weight, to be used for mining purposes;

"Ditch Head" shall mean the point in a natural watercourse or lake Ditch head. Where water is first taken into a ditch;

"Free Miner" shall mean a person named in, and lawfully possessed of Free Miner, a valid existing Free Miner's Certificate, and no other;

10—12

And words in the singular number shall include the plural, and the masculine gender shall include the feminine gender;

Record, &c.

Ordinance

The words "Record," "Register," and "Registration," as hereinafter used, shall be synonymous.

3. This Ordinance shall be divided into twelve parts:—

divided into twelve parts.

The first part relating to the appointment of Gold Commissioners and their jurisdiction;

The second part to Free Miners and their privileges;

The third part to the registration of claims and Free Miners' general rights;

The fourth part to the nature and size of claims;

The fifth part to bed-rock flumes;

The sixth part to the drainage of mines;

The seventh part to mining partnerships and limited liability;

The eighth part to administration;

The ninth part to leases; The tenth part to ditches;

The eleventh part to Mining Boards and their constitution;

The twelfth part to the penal and saving clauses.

#### PART I.

# Appointment of Gold Commissioners and their Jurisdiction.

Gold Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor. 4. The Governor may from time to time appoint such persons as he shall think proper to be Chief Gold Commissioner and Gold Commissioners either for the whole Colony or for any particular Districts therein, and from time to time in like manner fix and vary the limits of, and subdivide such Districts, and make and revoke all such appointments.

Mining Court in each District

5. Within every such District or Districts there shall be a Court to be called the "Mining Court," in which the Gold Commissioner of the District shall preside as judge thereof.

Jurisdiction of Gold Commissioner.

6. Such "Mining Court" shall have original jurisdiction as a Court of Law and Equity to hear and determine all mining disputes arising within its District, and shall be a Court of Record with a specific seal; and in determining suits or actions brought therein, the Gold Commissioner may render such judgment, or make such order or decree as he shall deem just, and for the purposes thereof, and for enforcing the same he shall have and exercise, save as hereinafter excepted, the same powers and authority, legal and equitable, as are now exercised in the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, by any Judge thereof; Provided, however, that the Gold Commissioner shall, if desired by both parties to a cause in case of liquidated damages, or if desired by either party to a cause in case of unliquidated damages, summon a jury of from three to five Free Miners to assess the amount of such damages.

as Judge of the Supreme Court in enforcing decision.

Prescribed forms un-

necessary.

Same powers

7. No prescribed forms shall be necessary, provided that the substance of the matter complained of be properly expressed in writing and embodied in a summons to be issued from the Court, and served on the opposite party, or as may be directed, and such summons may, by leave of the Gold Commissioner, be amended, if requisite, by either party, upon such terms as he may impose, and the sum of ten dollars shall be charged for every summons so issued.

Jurisdiction beyond district in certain

cases.

8. Where disputes arise concerning mining property, portions whereof are situated in adjoining or different districts, the Gold Commissioners of either of such districts before whom the dispute is first brought shall determine it.

- 9. The Gold Commissioner may, in cases of disputed boundaries or Mining surmeasurements, employ a surveyor to mark and define the same, and cause the veyor. reasonable expense thereof to be paid by either or both of the parties interested therein.
- 10. He shall also have the power to lay over any or all claims within Laying over his district, for such period and under such circumstances as he may think claims.
- 11. He shall have power to order any mining works to be so carried on Protection as to ensure the safety of the public, or protect the interests of claim holders against dangerous or bed rock drains; and any abandoned works may by his order be either works, filled up or guarded to his satisfaction, at the cost of the parties who may have constructed the same, or in their absence then upon such terms as he shall deem expedient.

12. It shall be lawful for him, upon being so requested, to mark out Plots for for business purposes or gardens, on or near any mining ground, a plot of traders and ground of such size as he shall deem advisable; subject, however, to all the gardens. existing rights of Free Miners then lawfully holding such mining ground, and their assignees. And any building erected, or improvements made thereon for any such purposes, shall in every such case be erected and made at the risk of the persons erecting and making the same; and they shall not be entitled to any compensation for damage done thereto by such Free Miners

so entitled in working their claims bona fide.

13. It shall be lawful for him, upon being so requested, to mark out Compensation for business purposes or gardens, on or near any mining ground not previously how allotted. pre-empted, a plot of land of such size as he shall deem advisable, to be held subject to all the rights of Free Miners to enter upon and use such lands for mining purposes, upon reasonable notice to quit being given to the occupier, such notice to be subject to the approval of the Gold Commissioner; and, further, upon the payment of due compensation for any crops thereon, and for the buildings and improvements erected on such plots; such compensation to be assessed by the Gold Commissioner previous to entry, with or without a jury of not less than three.

A monthly rent of five dollars shall in every such case be payable by Rent for same.

the grantees of such plot, or their assignees, to the Gold Gommissioner.

14. Any judge of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Forms of Columbia may, with the advice and consent of the Gold Commissioner of any proceeding particular district, from time to time make, repeal, and alter any rules and costs, &c. regulations for the conduct of the business before such Gold Commissioner. and for the costs incident thereto.

15. Where any mining cause, wherein the sum of damages sought to Cause under be recovered shall be less than two hundred and fifty dollars, is brought in \$250. the first instance before the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, it shall be lawful for the court, after issue joined, to direct the cause to be tried before any particular Gold Commissioner, upon such terms as the court shall think fit.

16. All jurors and witnesses summoned under and by virtue of the Jurors' and powers contained in this Ordinance, shall be entitled for their attendance to witnesses' fees.

receive such compensation as the court may direct,

17. When in civil cases, the subject matter in any mining dispute is Appeal in civil in value more than two hundred and fitty dollars, an appeal shall, cases over \$250. save as hereinafter excepted, lie from the decision, ruling, judgment, order, or decree of the Gold Commissioner, to the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia; provided, however, that the decision of the Gold Commissioner, or of a jury summoned under the provisions of this ordinance, upon all matters of fact, shall be final and conclusive, and no appeal shall lie therefrom. No appeal shall be allowed in any cause, unless notice thereof be given

in writing to the opposite party, or his attorney, within four days after the decision complained of, and also security be given, to the approval of the Gold Commissioner, for the costs of the appeal, and the amount (if any) payable under the judgment. And the said Court of Appeal may make such order as it shall think fit. Such appeal may be in the form of a case settled and signed by the parties, their counsel, or attorneys.

#### PART II.

Who may be Free Miners, and their privileges.

Who may be a Free Miner. Free Miners under age to be treated as adults. Miner's Certificate.

- 18. Every person over but not under sixteen years of age shall be entitled to hold a claim. Minors, who shall become Free Miners, shall, as regards their mining property and liabilities contracted in connexion therewith, be treated as adults.
- 19. Every Gold Commissioner, upon payment of the sums hereinafter mentioned, shall deliver to any person applying for the same, a certificate, to be called a Free Miner's Certificate, which may be in the following form:—

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Free Miner's Certificate, not Transferable.

Date,-

•

No.--

Valid for —— years.

This is to certify that A.B., of —— has paid me this day the sum of —— and is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a Free Miner, for —— year from the date thereof.

(Signed) G. B

Chief Gold Commissioner, or Gold Commissioner
(as the case may be.)

Certificate for one or three years.

20. Such Free Miner's Certificate shall, at the request of the applicant, be granted and continue in force for a period of one year, or three years, from the date thereof, upon payment by such applicant, to the use of Her Majesty, of the sum of five dollars for one year, and fifteen dollars for three years. Such certificate shall not be transferable, and only one person shall be named therein. And every holder of a certificate shall have three clear days after the expiration thereof, and no longer, to renew the same.

Three days' grace to renew certificate.
Lost certificate.
cate.

21. If any Free Miner's Certificate shall be accidentally destroyed or lost, the same may, upon evidence thereof and upon payment by the applicant of two dollars and fifty cents, be replaced by a true copy thereof, signed by the Gold Commissioner of the district wherein the original certificate was issued. Every such new Certificate shall be marked "Substituted Certificate." And unless some material irregularity be shewn in respect thereof every original or substituted Free Miner's Certificate shall be evidence of all the matters therein contained.

Right to enter and mine.

22. Every Free Miner shall during the continuance of his certificate, and no longer, have the right to enter and mine upon any of the waste lands of the Crown, not for the time being occupied by any other person.

Compensation to prior occupants. 23. In the event of such entry being made upon lands already lawfully occupied for other than mining purposes, previous to entry full compensation shall be made to the occupant or owner for any loss or damages he may sustain by reason of any such entry; such compensation to be determined by the nearest stipendiary magistrate or Gold Commissioner, with or without a jury of not less than five.

Must be a Free Miner in certain cases.

24. No person shall be recognized as having any right or interest in or to any mining claim or ditch, or any of the gold therein, unless he shall be,

or in case of disputed ownership, unless he shall have been at the time of the dispute arising, a Free Miner.

#### PART III.

Registration of Claims and Free Miners' General Rights.

- 25. Every Free Miner locating a claim must record the same at the Registration office of the Gold Commissioner of the district within which the same is of claim. situated, within three days after the location thereof, if located within ten miles of the said office. One additional day shall be allowed for such record for every additional ten miles, or fraction thereof. Such record shall be made in a book to be kept for the purpose, in which shall be inserted the name of the claim, the name of each locator, the number of his certificate, the locality of the mine, the date of his recording the same, and such other matters and things as may be deemed requisite by the Gold Commis-
- 26. All claims must be re-recorded annually, but any Free Miner Re-registrashall, upon application, be entitled to record his claim for a period of two or tion. more years, upon payment of the sum of two dollars and fifty cents for each and every year included in such record; and such record shall, without renewal, and for and during the time therein mentioned, but for no further period, have the same force and effect as if the same had been recorded annually.

27. It shall be lawful for the Gold Commissioner to demand from any Production of Miner, applying to record a claim, the production of his certificate, and upon certificate his neglect or refusal to produce the same, to refuse to record such claim or tration.

interest therein.

28. In case of any dispute, the title to claims will be recognized Priority of according to the priority of registration, subject to any question which may rights recog-be raised as to the validity of the record itself, and, subject further to the ing to priority terms, conditions and privileges contained in Clause 25.

29. No transfer of any claim, or of any interest therein, shall be tion. enforceable, unless the same or some memorandum thereof shall be in writing, be in writing signed by the transferrer, or by his lawfully authorized agent, and registered and registered.

with the Gold Commissioner.

30. For every record made, and leave of absence granted, or any General fee on other matter or thing whatever relating to mining, for which a special fee recording shall not have been provided, the Gold Commissioner shall charge a registraters. tion fee of two dollars and fifty cents as herein defined.

31. The books of record shall, during reasonable hours, be open to Feefor search.

public inspection, and the sum of one dollar, and no more, shall be charged

for every search made therein.

32. Every copy of, or extract from, any record or register kept under Certified copy this ordinance, and certified to be a true copy or extract, under the hand of of any record the Gold Commissioner or other person entrusted to take and keep such to be evidence. record or register, shall, in the absence of the original register, be receivable in any judicial proceeding as evidence of the matters and things therein contained; and the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents shall be charged Charge therefor each copy of a record so certified.

33. Every Free Miner shall be allowed to hold, at the same time, any Free Miner number of claims acquired by purchase, but only two claims by pre-emption may hold any in the same locality, save as hereafter provided, viz. :—one quartz claim, and claims by purone other claim; subject, however, to the laws as to record, occupation, and chase, and two otherwise, for the time being in force. And every Free Miner may sell by pre-emption, and more mortgage, or dispose of the same. He shall also be entitled, in addition to than two by

pre-emption in above, to hold a pre-emption claim on each (but not on the same) hill. creek, ravine, or bench.

Miners' interest to mining property a chattel.

34. The interest which a Free Miner has in a claim shall be deemed and taken to be a chattel interest equivalent to a lease, for such period as the same may have been recorded, renewable at the end thereof, and subject to the conditions as to forfeiture, working, representation, registration, and otherwise, for the time being in force with respect to such claim.

Definition of a miners' right in a claim.

35. Every Free Miner shall, during the continuance of his certificate. have the exclusive right of entry upon his own claim, for the minerlike working thereof, and the construction of a residence thereon, and shall be entitled exclusively to all the proceeds realized therefrom; provided that his claim be duly registered, and faithfully and not colorably worked, but he shall have no surface rights therein.

Right of entry to adjacent claim holders.

Provided also that the Gold Commissioner may, upon application made to him, allow adjacent claim-holders such right of entry thereon as may be absolutely necessary for the working of their claims, and upon such terms as may to him seem reasonable.

One record the claim but a fair share of the water necessary to work it. ed in close season when laid over.

36. In addition to the above rights, every registered Free Miner shall covers not only be entitled to the use of so much of the water naturally flowing through or past his claim, and not already lawfully appropriated as shall, in the opinion of the Gold Commissioner, be necessary for the due working thereof.

37. No claim located and recorded in any district, within fourteen days Claims record- before, or at any time after the claims therein shall have been laid over to the ensuing season or other specific date, shall be deemed to be so laid over, unless so much work shall have been bond fide expended thereon by the holder thereof as shall, in the opinion of the Gold Commissioner, fairly entitle him to have such claim laid over.

Claims when deemed abandoned.

38. A claim shall be deemed to be abandoned and open to the occupation of any Free Miner, when the same shall have remained unworked by the registered holder thereof for the space of seventy-two hours, unless sickness or other reasonable cause be shewn; Sundays, and such holidays as the Gold Commissioner may think fit to proclaim, are to be omitted in reckoning the time of non-working.

39. Every full-sized claim, as defined in this Ordinance, shall be repre-Full-sized claims must be sented and bona fide worked by the owner thereof, or by some person on his worked behalf.

In prospecting leave granted to work with less than full complement. Forfeiture absolute. Undivided interest in a company when not represent-ed, Company

must either

Or stake off

ant as a member;

Admit claim-

40. The Gold Commissioner shall have the power to regulate the number of miners who shall be required to work in prospecting a claim, or set of claims, until gold in paying quantities is found.

41. Every forfeiture of a claim shall be absolute, any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding.

42. Where any undivided mining interest in a Company shall be claimed by any Free Miner, by reason of any defect in the title or representation thereof, which defect shall be first established to the satisfaction of the Gold Commissioner, the Company shall be bound—

Either to admit the claimant as a member of the Company to the extent of such defective interest,

Or, to stake off, to the separate use of the claimant, any portion of claim for him, ground in the joint ground of the Company, equal in extent to such defective interest.

Company to pay costs except otherwise ordered.

In such latter event, the claimant shall not be entitled to any interest whatever in the remaining ground of the company, or be considered a member thereof, by reason of such appropriation. In either case, the company shall pay all costs and expenses, incurred by reason of allowing the non-representation aforesaid. The Gold Commissioner may make such order as to costs as he may deem just.

### PART IV.

### Nature and Size of Claims.

43. From and after the date hereof, the size of claims shall be as Size of claim. follows:—For "Bar diggings," a strip of land 100 feet wide at high-water Bar diggings. mark, and thence extending into the river to its lowest water-level.

44. For "Dry diggings," 100 feet square.

Dry diggings.

45. "Creek claims" shall be 100 feet long, measured in the direction Creek claims. of the general course of the stream, and extending in width from base to base of the hill on each side. Where the bed of the stream or valley is more than 300 feet in width, each claim shall be only 50 feet in length, extending 600 feet in width. Where the valley is not 100 feet wide, the claims shall be 100 feet square.

46. "Bench claims" shall be 100 feet square.

Bench dig-

47. The Gold Commissioner shall have authority, in cases where benches gings. are narrow, to mark the claims in such manner as he shall think fit, so as to

include an adequate claim.

48. Every claim situated on the face of any hill, and fronting on any Hill claims. natural stream or ravine, shall have a base line or frontage of 100 feet, drawn parallel to the main direction thereof. Parallel lines drawn from each end of the base line at right angles thereto, and running to the summit of the hill, shall constitute the side lines thereof. Posts of the legal size shall be planted, 100 feet apart, on both the base line and the side lines. The whole area included within such boundary lines shall form a "Hill Claim."

49. In tunnelling under hills, on the frontage of which angles occur, or Tunnelling which may be of an oblong or elliptical form, no party shall be allowed under hills.

to tunnel from any of the said angles, nor from either end of such hills, so as to interfere with parties tunnelling from the main frontage. 50. The Gold Commissioner shall have power to refuse to record any Gold commis-

hill or tunnel claim on any creek, which claim, or any part thereof, shall sioner may reinclude or come within 100 feet of any guld or tributory of such areals. include or come within 100 feet of any gulch or tributary of such creek.

certain tunnel

51. Tunnels and shafts shall be considered as appurtenant to the claim claims. to which they are annexed, and be abandoned or forfeited by the abandon-claim involves ment or forfeiture of the claim itself.

tunnel, &c.

52. For the more convenient working of back claims on benches or slopes, the Gold Commissioner may, upon application made to him, permit the owners thereof to drive a tunnel through the claims fronting on any creek, ravine, or water-course, and impose such terms and conditions upon all parties as shall seem to him expedient.

53. Quartz claims shall be 150 feet in length, measured along the lode Quartz claims. or vein, with power to follow the lode or vein and its spurs, dips, and angles anywhere on or below the surface included between the two extremities of such length of 150 feet, but not to advance upon or beneath the surface of the earth more than 100 feet in a lateral direction from the main lode or

vein, along which the claim is to be measured.

54. In quartz claims and reefs, each successive claimant shall leave Regulation for three feet unworked, to form a boundary wall between his claim and that of working. the last previous claimant, and shall stake off his claim accordingly, not commencing at the boundary peg of the last previous claim, but three feet further on. If any person shall take out his claim contrary to this rule, the Gold Commissioner shall have the power to remove the first boundary peg of such wrong-doer three feet further on, notwithstanding that other claims may then be staked out beyond him, so that such wrong-doer shall then have but 147 feet. And, if such wrong-doer shall have commenced work immediately at the boundary peg of the last previous claim, the Gold Commissioner may remove his boundary peg six feet further on than the open work of such wrong-doer,

and all such open work, and also the next three feet of such space of six feet, shall belong to and form part of the last previous claim, and the residue of such space of six feet shall be left as a boundary wall. Every such boundary shall be deemed the joint property of the owners of the two claims between which it stands, and may not be worked or injured, save by the consent of both owners.

Discoverer's claim.

55. If any Free Miner, or party of Free Miners, shall discover a new mine, and such discovery shall be established to the satisfaction of the Gold Commissioner, the first discoverer, or party of discoverers, if not more than two in number, shall be entitled to a claim double the established size of claims in the nearest mines of the same description (i.e., dry, bar, or quartz diggings). If such party consist of three men, they shall collectively be entitled to five claims of the established size on such nearest mine; and if of four or more men, such party shall be entitled to a claim and a half per man, in addition to any other claims legally held by pre-emption or otherwise. A new stratum of auriferous earth or rock, situated in a locality where the claims are abandoned, shall, for this purpose, be deemed a new mine, although the same locality shall have been previously worked at a different level. And dry diggings discovered in the vicinity of bar diggings, shall be deemed a new mine, and vice versa. A discoverer's claim shall, for all purposes, be reckoned as one ordinary claim.

Claims how marked.

56. All claims shall be as nearly as possible in rectangular forms, and marked by four pegs, at least four inches square, standing not less than four feet above the surface, and firmly fixed in the ground. No boundary peg shall be concealed, moved, or injured without the previous permission of the Gold Commissioner. Any tree may be used as a stake, provided that it be cut down to at least the legal height, and the stump squared as above.

Measurement.

57. In defining the size of claims, the same shall be measured horizontally, irrespective of inequalities on the surface of the ground.

Deposit of leavings.

58. The Gold Commissioner may, where deemed advisable, mark out a space in the vicinity for deposits of leavings and deads from any tunnel, claim, or mining ground whatsoever, upon such terms and conditions as he may impose.

#### PART V.

## Bed-rock Flumes.

Grant for not years.

59. It shall be lawful for the Gold Commissioner, upon the application more than five hereinafter mentioned, to grant to any Bed-rock Flume Company, for any term not exceeding five years, exclusive rights of way through and entry upon any mining ground in his district, for the purpose of constructing, laying, and maintaining bed-rock flumes.

Three or more constitute a company.

60. Three or more Free Miners may constitute themselves into a Bedrock Flume Company, and every application by them for such grant shall be in writing, and shall state the names of the applicants, and the nature and extent of the privileges sought to be acquired. Ten clear days' notice thereof shall be given between the months of June and November; and between the winter months of November and June, one month's notice shall be given, by affixing the same to some conspicuous part of the ground, and a copy thereof upon the walls of the Gold Commissioner's office of the district. Prior to such application, the ground included therein shall be marked out by posts of the legal size, placed at intervals of 150 feet along the proposed main line or course of the Flume, with a notice affixed thereto stating the number of feet of ground claimed on either side of such main line. And it shall be competent to any Free Miner to protest before the Gold Commissioner, within such times as aforesaid, but not afterwards, against

Protest.

such application being granted. Every application for a grant shall be accompanied by a deposit of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which Fee of \$125 shall be refunded if the application be refused; and if the application shall payable. be entertained, then such sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars shall be retained and paid into the colonial treasury, for the use of Her Majesty, whether the application be afterwards abandoned or not.

61. Every such grant shall be in writing, signed by the Gold Com-Grant to be in missioner.

62. Bed-rock Flume Companies shall, upon obtaining such grant, be

entitled to the following rights and privileges, that is to say :—

(a.) The rights of way through and entry upon any new and unworked Rights of way river, creek, gulch, or ravine, and the exclusive right to locate and work a upon new strip of ground one hundred feet wide and two hundred feet long in the bed creeks. thereof, to each individual of the Company.

(b.) The rights of way through and entry upon any river, creek, gulch Upon creeks or ravine worked by miners for any period longer than two years prior to worked two such entry, and already wholly or partially abandoned, and the exclusive over. right to stake out and work both the unworked and abandoned portions thereof, one hundred feet in width, and one quarter mile in length, for each individual of the Company,

(c.) And no person heretofore or hereafter locating unworked or aban-ground. doned ground within the limits of the said Company's ground, after the notice hereinbefore mentioned has been given, shall be held to have or to have had any right or title as against such Company to any ground so taken up by them. Interpretation

(d.) The words "abandoned ground" shall be construed to mean all new of abandoned and unworked ground, and ground not legally held and represented within the

meaning of this ordinance.

(e.) Such rights of way through and entry upon any rivers, creeks, and discovered ravines, discovered within the two years next preceding the date of their years. application before mentioned, and upon any portions of which four or more Free Miners are legally holding and bond fide working claims, as to the Gold Commissioner, may seem advisable.

(f.) The rights of way through and entry upon all claims which are at legally held the time of the notice of application hereinbefore mentioned, bona fide and not and worked. colourably worked by any Free Miner or Miners, for the purpose of cutting a channel and laying their flume therein, with such reasonable space for constructing, maintaining, and repairing the flume as may be necessary. Provided that the owners of such last mentioned claims shall be entitled to take and receive the gold found in the cut or channel so made, but where any advantage equivalent to the cost of making the cut may accrue to the individual claimholder, by reason of such flume being laid through the claim, the Bed-rock Flume Company shall be entitled to the actual cost of making such cut to the bed-rock.

(g.) The use and enjoyment of so much of the unoccupied and unappro-Right to use of priated water of the stream on which they may be located, and of other adjacent unapprostreams, as may be necessary for the use of their flumes, hydraulic power, and machinery to carry on their mining operations; and they shall have their right of way for ditches and flumes to convey the necessary water to their works, they being liable to other parties for any damage which may arise from running such ditch or flumes through or over their ground.

(h.) The right to all the gold in their flumes.

63. The holders of claims through which the line of the proposed flume flume. of such Company runs, may, upon giving at least ten days' notice in writing upongiving ten of such their intentions to the Bed-rock Flume Company, put in a Bed-rock days' notice, Flume to connect with that of the Bed-rock Flume Company; but they shall may construct maintain the like grade, and build their flume as thoroughly, and of as flume, strong materials, as are used by such Company.

On abandoned

Rights of way

Where so con structed and abandoned.

64. Claim-holders so constructing their own flumes at their own expense, through their respective claims, shall also keep their flume clear of obstruction. and they shall be entitled to all the gold found therein, but they shall be subject to the same rules and regulations with regard to cleaning up the flume. repairs and other matters in which both parties are interested, as may be adopted by such Bed-rock Flume Company; and such claim-holders shall have the right at any time before the abandonment of their claim or claims, to become members of the Bed-rock Flume Company, by uniting their claims and flume with the ground and flume of the Company, and taking an interest proportionate to that which they shall cede to the company; or should they so desire, they may abandon their claims and flume, and such abandonment shall enure to the use and benefit of the Bed-rock Flume Company.

Number of feet to be completed within certain times

65. Every Bed-rock Flume Company shall, for each of the men constituting the same, construct and lay at least fifty feet of flume during the first year, and 100 feet annually thereafter.

Free miners flume for tailings.

66. Any Free Miner or Miners lawfully working any claims where a entitled to use Bed-rock Flume may be constructed, shall be entitled to tail their sluices, hydraulics, and ground sluices into such flume, but so as not to obstruct the free working of such flume by rocks, stones, boulders, or otherwise.

Registration of grant.

67. All Bed-rock Flume Companies shall register their grant when obtained, and a registration fee of twenty-five dollars shall be charged therefor; and they shall also pay an annual rent of twelve dollars and fifty cents for each quarter of a mile of right of way legally held by such Company. No re-registration of a grant shall be necessary.

Bed-rock flumes chattels.

68. Bed-rock Flumes and any interest or interests therein, and all fixtures are hereby declared to be personal property, and may be sold, mortgaged, transferred, or otherwise dealt with as such.

#### PART VI.

## Drainage of Mines.

Gold Commisway through for drains.

69. It shall be lawful for the Gold Commissioner to grant to any Free sioner may grant rights of Miner, company of Free Miners, or joint stock companies, for any term not exceeding ten years, exclusive rights of way through and entry upon any mining ground mining ground in his district, for the purpose of constructing a drain or drains for the drainage thereof.

Application to be in writing.

70. Every application for such grant shall be in writing, and shall state the names of the applicants, the nature and extent of the proposed drain or drains, the amount of toll (if any) to be charged, and the privileges sought to be acquired.

Ten clear days' notice to be given.

71. Upon such application a notice, similar to that required upon application for the right of way for Bed-rock Flumes, shall be given.

Deposit of \$125

72. Every application for such grant shall be accompanied by a deposit of \$125, which shall be refunded in case the application shall be refused by the Government; and if the application shall be entertained, then such sum of \$125 shall be retained and paid into the Treasury of the Colony, to the use of Her Majesty, whether the application be afterwards abandoned or not.

Grants to be in writing.

73. Such grants shall be made upon such conditions as the Gold Commissioner shall deem reasonable, and shall be embodied in writing.

Covenants.

74. The rights of way and entry above mentioned, the power to assess, levy, and collect tolls (not exceeding in amount that mentioned in the application) from all Free Miners using such drain or benefited thereby, shall be given to the grantees.

The grantees shall also covenant therein as follows:—

(a.) That they will construct such drain or drains of sufficient size to meet all requirements within a time (if any) therein named.

- (b.) And have and keep the same in thorough working order and repair. and free from all obstructions, and in default thereof that the Gold Commissioner, for the time being, may order all necessary alterations or repairs to be made by any Free Miners, other than the grantees, at the cost and expense of the latter. Such cost and expense to be levied by sale (subject however to the conditions of the grant), of all or any part of the drainage works, materials, and tolls.
- (c.) That they will within a reasonable time construct proper tap drains from or into any adjacent claims, upon being required so to do by the owners thereof, and in default thereof suffer such parties to make them themselves, in which case such parties shall only be chargeable with one-half the usual rates of drainage toll, or such other proportion of toll as the Gold Commissioner shall in that behalf prescribe.

(d.) That they will not in the construction and maintenance of such drains and tap drains, in any way, injure or damage the property of adjacent claimholders, and in the event thereof, that they will make good any damage so

sustained.

75. In the construction of drains to be used as tap drains only, three Tap-drains.

days' notice given as above shall only be necessary.

76. The Gold Commissioner alone, or if desired by either party, with Damages. the assistance of a jury of five Free Miners, which he is hereby authorized to summon for that purpose, may ascertain whether any and what compensation shall be paid for any damage which may be caused by any such entry or construction as aforesaid.

77. Such grant shall be duly registered as hereinbefore provided, and Registration. the sum of five dollars shall be charged therefor, save when such grant gives the grantees the power and right of collecting tolls, in which case the sum of twenty-five dollars shall, instead of five dollars, be paid as a registration fee. No re-registration of any such grant shall be necessary. An annual rent of twenty-five dollars for each quarter mile, and fraction thereof, shall be paid by Drain Companies collecting tolls, to the Gold Commissioner, such rent to commence from the date of their grant.

#### PART VII.

## Mining Partnerships.

78. All Mining Companies shall be governed by the provisions hereof, Co-partnerunless they shall have other and written articles of co-partnership, properly ship rules if no articles are signed, attested, and recorded.

79. No mining co-partnership shall continue for a longer time than Partnership one year, unless otherwise specified in writing by the parties; but such co-for one year.

partnership may be renewed at the expiration of each year.

80. The business of co-partners herein referred to shall be mining, and Co-partner-

such other matters as pertain solely thereto.

81. A majority of the co-partners, or their legally authorized agents, Majority of may decide the manner of working the claims of the co-partners, the number the partners of men to be employed, and the extent and manner of levying assessments to defray the expenses incurred by the company. Such majority may also choose a foreman or local manager, who shall represent the company, and sue Foreman. and be sued in the name of the company for assessments and otherwise; and he shall have power, with the consent of a majority of the company, to bind them by his contracts; and the partnership or company name must be inserted in the record of the company's claims. Any co-partner, or his duly authorized agent, shall be entitled to represent his interest in the co-partnership property to the extent thereof, by work and labor, and so long as such work and labor shall be done and performed to the satisfaction of the

ship business to be mining.

In the event of such workman being discharged by the foreman, the Gold Commissioner, upon application to him, may summon the foreman before him, and upon hearing the facts, may make such order as he shall deem just.

Assessments,

82. During the time of working, all assessments when levied, shall when leviable. be payable within five days thereafter.

Penalty for default.

83. In default of payment within such time, the debtor, after having received any notice specifying the amount due by him, shall, upon such amount being ascertained by the Gold Commissioner to be correct, be personally liable to the company therefor, and his interest in the company, if so ordered, shall be sold by the Sheriff in the usual way, for the payment of the debt and costs; and should the amount realized be insufficient to meet the same, the Gold Commissioner shall have the power to issue an order, directed to the Sheriff, to sell such other personal property (if any) belonging to the debtor as may be sufficient therefor.

Notice of sale. and mode of sale.

84. Notices of sale of such debtor's mining or other property, or such part thereof as shall suffice to pay the debt and costs, shall be conspicuously posted up ten clear days prior to the day of sale, in the vicinity of such mining or other property, and at the Court House nearest thereto. Such sale shall be by public auction, and the bidder offering to pay the amount due for the smallest portion of the mining or other property, shall be entitled to such portion. The purchaser, on payment of the purchase money, shall acquire therein all the right and title of the debtor, and shall be entitled to the immediate possession thereof. A bill of sale of the mining property so sold, signed by the Gold Commissioner, and duly recorded, shall confer a good legal title thereto upon the purchaser.

Notice of abandonment to be given.

85. After a notice of abandonment in writing shall have been served on the foreman of the company by any member thereof, such abandonment shall be considered absolute, and operate as a discharge against all debts the company after such notice has been and no such member shall be deemed to have abandoned such interest without having served such notice as aforesaid.

# Limited Liability.

86. Any mining company, composed of two or more Free Miners, may limit the liabilities of its members, upon complying with the requirements following, that is to say :---

Requirements

Upon filing with the Gold Commissioner of the district a declaratory statement, containing the name of the company, the area of the ground claimed, the location of the claim, and the particular interest of each member of the company; and also placing upon a conspicuous part of the claim, in large letters, the name of the company, followed by the word "Registered." After such conditions have been complied with, no member of such company shall be liable for any indebtedness accruing thereafter, exceeding an amount proportioned to his interest in the company.

87. No person shall locate, purchase, hold, or enjoy less than onefourth of one full interest of 100 feet, in any company so constituted.

This section shall not apply to gold quartz mining claims.

88. All mining companies so constituted shall keep a correct account of their assets and liabilities, together with the names of the shareholders, and the interest held by each, and shall make out a monthly balance-sheet, showing the names of the creditors, and the amounts due to each, and file the same among the papers of the company; and such balance-sheet and all the books of the company shall be open to the inspection of creditors of the company at all reasonable hours.

companies, how to be kept.

Not less than

terest may be

Accounts of

d of full in-

held.

89. No member of such company shall, after a bill of sale conveying Cessation of his interest, or some portion thereof, has been duly recorded, or after notices liability. of abandonment, in writing, of his interest shall have been left with the foreman of the company and the Gold Commissioner, be liable for any indebtedness of the company accruing thereafter.

90. No such company shall declare any dividend until all liabilities When dividend until all liabilities when dividend may be due shall have been paid.

declared.

91. No such company shall be liable for any indebtedness contracted Foreman only by any member thereof, other than its foreman or agent duly authorised.

liable for

92. If any such company fail to comply with any of the foregoing Penalty for provisions, such company shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five non-complidollars, nor more than one hundred and twenty-five dellars.

93. The Gold Commissioner in each mining district shall keep a book Declaratory exclusively for the purpose, in which he shall record all declaratory state-statement, how filed. ments filed in his office, and another book in which he shall record all notices of abandonment.

94. There shall be paid to the Gold Commissioner, for the use of Her Fee for filing. Majesty, upon the filing of each declaratory statement, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents; and upon the filing of each notice of abandonment, the sum of one dollar, and no more.

95. All other matters not herein provided for shall, as far as is When in Companies' Act, 1864," but nothing in the nine preceeding sections contained shall be construed so as to repeal or vary any of the prior or subsequent

practicable, be governed by the provisions of the "Mining Joint Stock force. sections of this ordinance.

96. In the case of any Mining Joint Stock Company, duly registered When persons in this Colony under the provisions of the "Mining Joint Stock Companies" not free miners may Act. 1864," and not under this Ordinance, every shareholder of such company, hold interests though not a Free Miner, shall be entitled to buy, sell, hold, or dispose of any in companies. mining shares therein, anything to the contrary notwithstanding herein contained.

# PART VIII.

#### Administration.

97. In case of the death of any Free Miner, while registered as the Deceased terminer of any mining property his slaim shall not also be a state of the death of any mining property his slaim shall not a state of the death of any Free Miner, while registered as the Deceased terminers in holder of any mining property, his claim shall not be open to the occupation est. of any other person for non-working or non-representation, either after his decease, or during the illness which shall have terminated in his decease.

98. The Gold Commissioner shall in all such cases take possession of Power of Gold Commisthe mining property of the deceased, and may cause such mining property sioner. to be duly represented, or dispense with the same at his option; and he shall sell and dispose of the same by private sale, or, upon giving ten days' notice thereof, by public auction, upon such terms as he shall deem just, and out of the proceeds pay all costs and charges incurred therein.

99. The Gold Commissioner shall take into his custody and safe keeping, Custody of or order some person so to do, all the property of deceased miners until proper deceasedminer letters of administration be obtained.

### PART IX.

#### Leases.

100. All grants under this ordinance for any mining ground, ditch All grants to be in writing. privileges, or otherwise, shall be in writing, in the form of a lease to be signed by the Gold Commissioner, and by the grantees or lessees.

Except otherinance. Applications must be in duplicate.

101. Save where the contrary is expressed in this Ordinance, the wise expressed in this Ord-following clauses shall apply:—Applications for leases, accompanied by a plan of the proposed undertaking, are to be sent in duplicate to the Gold Commissioner of the district wherein the ground desired to be taken is situated, who shall immediately forward it, with his report, to the Governor for his sanction, excepting in cases where the lease does not exceed five years; but the ground shall be secured to the applicant until the Governor's decision has Ground must been received. Prior to such application, the ground applied for shall be marked out by posts of the legal size, and written notice of application, signed by the applicant, shall be fixed to any post nearest to mining claims then being worked. A copy of such notice shall also be put up at the Gold Commissioner's office.

be marked out and notices posted up.

Deposit of \$125

102. Every application for a lease shall be accompanied by a deposit of of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which shall be refunded if the application be refused; and if it be entertained, such sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars shall be retained and paid into the treasury of the Colony, for the use of Her Majesty, whether the application be afterwards abandoned or not.

Leases for ten years.

103. Leases will not in general be granted for a longer term than ten years, or for a quantity of ground greater than that herein prescribed, that is to say:-

Dry Diggings.

In Dry Diggings, ten acres.

any of the covenants therein contained.

Bar Diggings.

In Bar Diggings, unworked, half a mile in length along the high water mark. In Bar diggings worked and abandoned, one mile and-a-half in length along the high water mark.

Quartz Reefs unworked. Quartz Reefs abandoned.

In Quartz Reefs, unworked, half a mile in length. In Quartz Reefs, worked and abandoned, one mile and a half in length.

With liberty in the two last cases to follow the spurs, dips, and angles on and within the surface for two hundred feet on each side of the main lead or seam.

104. Leases as above will not in general be granted of any land, alluvium or quartz, which shall be considered to be immediately available for being worked by Free Miners as holders of individual claims. Nor will such a lease be granted in any case where individual Free Miners are in previous actual occupation of any part of the premises unless by their consent.

Reservation of Grant to mine demised. only.

105. Every such lease shall, without expressing the same, be understood rights of the to contain a reservation of all rights of the Crown, and all reasonable prostood, also pub visions for securing to the public, rights of way and water, save in so far as shall be necessary for the minerlike working of the premises thereby The premises demised shall be granted for mining purposes only, and it shall not be competent to the lessee to assign or sub-let the same or any part thereof, without the previous licence in writing of the Gold Com-Covenants by missioner. Every such lease shall contain a covenant by the lessee to mine the said premises in a minerlike way, and also, if it shall be thought fit, to perform the works therein defined within a time therein limited. And it shall also contain a clause by virtue whereof the said lease may be avoided, pro-

PART X. Ditches.

vided that the lessee shall refuse or neglect to observe and perform all or

Gold Com-106. It shall be lawful for the Gold Commissioner, upon the application missioner may hereinafter mentioned, to grant to any person for any term not exceeding five vileges for ten years, the right to divert and use the water from any creek, stream, or lake, at any particular part thereof, and the rights of way through and entry upon 102

any mining ground in his district, for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water.

107. Ten days' notice thereof shall be given, by affixing the same to Notice to be some conspicuous part of the ground, and a copy thereof upon the walls of the given. Gold Commissioner's office of the District, and it shall be competent to any Free Miner to protest before the Gold Commissioner within such ten days, but not afterwards, against such application being wholly or partially granted.

108. Every application for a grant of water exceeding 300 inches shall Depositof\$125 be accompanied by a deposit of one hundred and twenty-five dollars which to be paid. shall be refunded in case the application shall be refused by the Government; and if the application be entertained, then such sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars shall be retained and paid into the Colonial Treasury, for the use of Her Majesty, whether the application be afterwards abandoned or not.

109, Every application for such rights shall be in writing, and shall Application to state the names of the applicants, the name of the stream or lake to be in writing. diverted, the point of diversion, or ditch head, the quantity of water to be taken, the locality for its distribution, and the price (if any) to be charged to Free Miners or others for the use of such water, and the time necessary for the completion of the ditch.

110. The Gold Commissioner, upon protest being entered, or for rea-Gold Comsonable cause, shall have power to refuse or modify such application or grant. missioner may

111. Every grant of a ditch or water privilege in occupied creeks, shall ify grant. be subject to the right of such registered Free Miners as shall at the time of Grants to be such grant be working on the stream above or below the ditch head, and of Miners' rights. any other person or persons whatsoever who are then in any way lawfully using such water, for any purpose whatsoever.

112. If, after the grant aforesaid has been made, any Free Miner locate Damageswhen

and bona fide work any mining claim below the ditch head, on any stream so to be paid. diverted, he shall, upon paying to the owner of the ditch, and all other persons, compensation equal to the amount of damage sustained, be entitled to such quantity of water to work his claim, as he may require. And in computing such damages, the expense of the construction of the ditch, the loss or damage sustained by any claim or claims then using and depending upon the water conveyed in the said ditch, and all other losses reasonably sustained shall be considered.

113. No person shall be entitled to any grant of the water of any stream Grants not to mined for the purpose of selling the water to present or future claim-holders be made in certain cases. on any part of such stream. The Gold Commissioner may, however, in his discretion grant such privileges as he may deem just, when such ditch is intended to work bench or hill claims fronting on any such stream, provided that the rights of Free Miners then using the water so applied for be in all such cases protected.

114. The Gold Commissioner shall have power, whenever he may deem Gold Comit advisable, to order the enlargement or alteration of any ditch or ditches, missioner may regulate size and to fix what (if any) compensation shall be paid by the parties to be &c., of ditches. benefited by such alteration or enlargement.

115. Every owner of a ditch or water privilege shall be bound to take Waste of all reasonable means for utilizing the water granted and taken by him. And water not per-If any such owner shall wilfully take and waste any unreasonable quantity of water he shall be charged with the full rent as if he had sold the same at a full price. And it shall be lawful for the Gold Commissioner, if such offence is persisted in, to declare all rights to the water forfeited.

116. It shall be lawful for the owner of any ditch or water privilege Water how to to distribute for use the water conveyed by him to such persons, and on such be distributed by grantee. terms as he may deem advisable, within the limits mentioned in their application: Provided always that the owners of any ditch or water privilege

shall be bound to supply water to all applicants being Free Miners, in a fair proportion, and shall not demand more from one person than another, except where the difficulty of supply is enhanced.

Rent of \$5 per water.

117. Unless otherwise specially arranged, an annual rent of five annum on fifty dollars shall be paid for every fifty inches of water used for mining purposes, when not sold, and when sold, the rent to be paid for any water privilege shall be in each month one average day's receipts from the sale thereof, to be estimated by the Gold Commissioner, with the assistance, if he shall so think fit, of a jury.

General regulations.

118. Any person desiring to bridge across any stream, or claim, or other place, for any purpose, or to mine under or through any ditch or flume, or to carry water through or over any land already occupied by any other person, may, in proper cases, do so with the sanction of the Gold Commissioner. In all such cases the right of the party first in possession, whether of the mine or of the water privilege, is to prevail, so as to entitle him to compensation and indemnity, if the same be just.

Rules for measuring water.

119. In measuring water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed :-

The water taken into a ditch shall be measured at the ditch head, with a pressure of seven inches. No water shall be taken into a ditch except in a trough placed horizontally at the place at which the water enters it. The aperture through which the water passes shall not be more than ten inches high. The same mode of measurement shall be applied to ascertain the quantity of water running out of any ditch into any other ditch or flume.

Notice of entering regis. tered claim to be given.

120. Whenever it shall be intended in forming or upholding any ditch, to enter upon and occupy any part of a registered claim, or to dig or loosen any earth or rock, within four feet of any ditch not belonging solely to the registered owner of such claim, three days notice in writing of such intention shall be given before entering or approaching within four feet of such other property.

Rules for diverting or crossing ditches.

121. Any person heretofore or hereafter engaged in the construction of any road or work may, with the sanction of the Gold Commissioner, cross, divert, or otherwise interfere with any ditch, water privilege, or other mining rights whatsoever, for such periods as the said Commissioner shall

Gold Commissioner to settle compensation therefor,

122. The Gold Commissioner shall order what (if any) compensation for every such damage or interference shall be paid, and when, and to whom, and whether any and what works damaged or affected by such interference as aforesaid, shall be replaced by flumes or otherwise repaired, and in what manner, by the person or persons inflicting any such damage.

and to give certificate of authority.

123. Upon compliance with the requirements aforesaid, the Gold Commissioner shall certify in writing under his hand that the person or persons named therein were duly authorized to create the damage or interference aforesaid, and have duly fulfilled the requirements herein mentioned, and have also duly satisfied and discharged all damages by him or them occasioned to any persons whatsoever, in respect of the damage or interference rèferred to.

to be recorded,

124. Every such certificate shall be recorded by the said Gold Commissioner, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose at his office, and shall be at all times open to inspection, upon payment of a fee of one dollar for every inspection.

and to be sufficient in law courts.

125. Every such certificate so recorded shall be sufficient evidence in any court of judicature in the Colony, of all matters and things therein contained or referred to, and shall discharge the person or persons to or for whom the same is granted, from all liability with respect to the damage or interference therein mentioned.

126. The Gold Commissioner shall, upon the application of any party Gold Commisinterested therein, and after notice as hereinafter mentioned to all whom it sioner to demay concern, inquire into and decide all matters arising out of or connected with any such damage or interference as aforesaid, and such decision or judgment shall be final and without appeal, in all cases where such decision or judgment shall be given in respect of any sum or matters at issue, the amount or value whereof, which shall be stated in the decision, shall not exceed \$500.

127. In cases where such amount or value shall exceed \$500, any Appeal may party aggrieved by such decision may appeal against the same to the Supreme be made in Court of Civil Justice, upon giving written notice of such intention to the Gold to the Supreme Commissioner, within four days of such decision, and upon giving, within such Court. four days, to the Gold Commissioner whose decision is appealed against, a good and sufficient bond or mortgage, the amount of which shall be fixed by the Commissioner, from the party or parties appellant, for the prosecution of the appeal, and for the payment of all such costs as may be awarded by the said Supreme Court.

128. The owners of any ditch, water privilege, or mining right, shall, Security of at their own expense, construct, secure, and maintain all culverts necessary waste water in for the passage of waste and superfluous water flowing through or over any at expense of such ditch, water privilege, or right, except in cases where a natural stream owners, or river applicable or sufficient for the purpose exists in the immediate vicinity.

129. The owners for the time being, not being the Government, of any Ditches to be ditch or water privilege, shall construct and secure the same in a proper and constructed in substantial manner, and maintain the same in good repair to the satisfaction are. of the Gold Commissioner, and so that no damage shall occur, during their ownership thereof, to any road or work in its vicinity, from any part of the works of such ditch, water privilege, or right, giving way, by reason of not being so as aforesaid constructed, secured, or maintained.

130. The owners of any ditch, water privilege, or right, shall be liable Damages to be and shall make good, in such manner as the Gold Commissioner shall deter made good by mine, all damages which may be occasioned by or through any parts of the grantees. works of such ditch, water privilege, or right, giving way as aforesaid, and the same may be recovered before a magistrate in a summary manner.

131. The publication of any written notice to the party intended to be Notice to be affected thereby, in two consecutive numbers of the Government Gazette, or given in any newspaper circulating in the Colony, or by affixing the same for ten days Gazette. on some conspicuous part of any premises referred to in such notice, and also at the office of the Gold Commissioner, shall be deemed good and sufficient notice for all purposes under this Ordinance.

132. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the right of Saves public the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to lay out from time to time the rights. public roads of the Colony, across, through, along, or under any ditch, water privilege, or mining right, in any unsurveyed Crown Land, without compensation, doing as little damage as conveniently may be in laying out the

#### PART XI.

#### Mining Boards and their Constitution.

133. Upon petition, signed by not less than one hundred and one Free Constitution Miners in any district, it shall be lawful for the Gold Commissioner acting Boards, for such district, to constitute therein a local board, to be called "The Mining Board."

134. The Mining Board shall consist of nine members, who shall retire Their number annually, and shall be elected by the votes of the inhabitants of the district. and elections, who are Free Miners at the time of the election.

Member's qualification.

135. No Free Miner or other person shall be eligible as a candidate, unless he shall have been a registered owner of a mining interest in the district, for at least three months previous to the election.

Voter's qualification.

136. Each voter shall have nine votes, but shall not be allowed to give more than one vote to each candidate.

Gold Commissioner to be returning officer.

137. The votes of the electors shall be given in person by the voter, and the Gold Commissioner of the district shall act as the returning officer, and shall decide all questions as to qualification and disqualification of the members elect. The first election shall take place on such day as the Gold Commissioner may appoint.

Vacancy of membership.

138. If any member shall cease to be a registered Free Miner in the district, or shall be convicted of any misdemeanor, or felony, or of any wilful and malicious contravention of this Ordinance, or of any by-law in force in the district, he shall ipso facto vacate his seat in each case, and not be reeligible, save that a member vacating his seat, only by reason of ceasing to be a registered Free Miner, shall be again eligible at any time upon his becoming a registered Free Miner.

Absence from Meeting.

139. Whenever any member shall absent himself from three or more consecutive meetings of the board, whether regular or adjourned meetings, he shall, upon a resolution passed by the Board to that effect, be considered to have vacated his seat therein.

Vacancies in the Board.

140. The Gold Commissioner shall fill by appointment all vacancies which may arise in the said Board, when the same may occur, and such appointees shall hold office until the next general election.

Power to make

141. The Mining Board shall, subject to the previous provisions hereof, by-laws, &c., have power by resolution to make by-laws, which shall be submitted for the approved by approval of the Gold Commissioner, (any by-laws so approved by the Gold the Governor. Commissioner, shall be immediately posted in the Gold Commissioner's Office), and also from time to time to suggest any alteration or repeal of existing laws for regulating the size of claims and sluices, the mode in which claims may be worked, held, and forfeited, and all other matters relating to mining in the district; and any by-laws so made shall be binding in such district, until the same shall have been disapproved by the Governor.

Majorities.

142. Any resolution of such Mining Board may be passed by a bare majority of the members of such Board. The Gold Commissioner shall, within seven days after the receipt of the copy of any such resolution, signed by the Chairman of the Board, concerning any by-law or general regulation which he shall on any grounds deem expedient to lay before the Governor, make and send a fair copy thereof signed by such Gold Commissioner, with his opinion thereon.

Mining Board Meetings.

143. The Mining Board shall meet at such times as a majority of the said Board shall decide, and one-half of the members of the said Board shall constitute a quorum. Provided, nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for the Gold Commissioner, and so often as in his opinion occasion shall require, to call together such Mining Board.

Votes Oral.

144. The votes on all resolutions of the Mining Board shall be given

by the members personally, and by word of mouth.

Mode of conducting the proceedings.

145. All questions of order, and of the time and manner of conducting the business of such Mining Board, and of the times and places of meeting after the first meeting thereof, may be decided by the majority of the said Mining Board, either from time to time as any questions shall arise, or by any fixed rules, and others as may be thought advisable.

Power to the Governor to dissolve any Mining Board,

146. It shall be lawful for the Governor, by an order under the Public Seal of the Colony, at any time to declare the Mining Board in any district dissolved, at a day to be named in such order, and if no day be therein named in that behalf, then as from the date of such order.

#### PART XII.

Penal Clauses and Clauses of Indomnity.

147. Any person wilfully or unlawfully acting in contravention of this Summary Ordinance, or of any by-law, rule, or regulation, to be established by virtue of power in cases this Ordinance, or refusing to obey any lawful order of the Gold Commission. this Ordinance, or refusing to obey any lawful order of the Gold Commissioner, shall, on being summarily convicted before any Justice of the Peace or Gold Commissioner, be liable to a fine not exceeding \$250, or to an imprisonment not exceeding three months.

148. All penalties imposed under this Ordinance may be recovered Penalties how forthwith, or at any such reasonable interval after conviction, and non-pay-recovered. ment as shall be allowed, by distress and sale of any mining or other personal property of the offender.

149. All fines and fees whatsoever payable under this Ordinance, All fines and except otherwise expressly appropriated, shall be paid into the Treasury of fees to be paid the Colony, as portion of the revenue thereof, to the use of Her Majesty, Her Treasury. Heirs, and Successors.

150. Any person convicted and sentenced to any term of imprisonment Appeal to the beyond thirty days, or to pay any fine beyond \$100 over and above the costs SupremeCourt of conviction, may appeal to the Supreme Court of Civil Justice; provided and Summary that such person do, within forty-eight hours after such conviction, enter into Cases. recognizance with two sufficient sureties, conditioned personally to appear to try such appeal, and to abide the further judgment of the court, and to pay such costs as shall be by such last mentioned court awarded. And the convicting Gold Commissioner may bind over any witness or informant under sufficient recognizances to attend and give evidence at the hearing of such appeal.

151. On any such appeal, no objections shall be allowed to the con- No merely viction on any matter of form or insufficiency of statement, provided it shall formal objection appear to the said Supreme Court that the defendant has been appeared in allowed. appear to the said Supreme Court, that the defendant has been sufficiently informed of the charge made against him, and that the conviction was proper on the merits of the case.

152. Any person who shall wilfully damage, destroy, or alter any Free Certain Miners' Certificate, or who shall falsely pretend that he is the person named offences. Felony. therein, or who shall wilfully destroy or falsify any of the records and registers hereby directed to be kept, shall be guilty of felony, and being duly convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the discretion of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice, to penal servitude for not more than ten years.

153. Any person who shall steal, or sever with intent to steal, any Stealing gold gold or gold dust from any claim, or from any ground comprised in any lease dust from granted under this Ordinance, shall be guilty of felony, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as in case of larceny.

154. Any person who shall with intent to defraud his co-partner (or in Defrauding cases of agency, his principal) in any claim, secrete, keep back, or conceal any co-partner or gold found in such claim, shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction felony. thereof, shall be punished in the same manner as if he had feloniously stolen the same.

155. Nothing herein contained shall, save where such intention is Saves existing expressly stated, be so construed as to affect prejudicially any mining rights mining rights. and interests acquired prior to the passing of this Ordinance; and all rights and privileges heretofore and hereunder acquired shall, without the same being expressly stated, be deemed to be taken and held subject to the rights of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, and to the public rights of way and water of this Colony.

156. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Gold Short Title. Mining Ordinance, 1867."

# APPENDIX P.

## AN ORDINANCE TO FACILITATE THE WORKING OF MINERAL LANDS.

[10th March, 1869.]

Preamble.

HEREAS it is expedient to develope the resources of the colony by affording facilities for the effectual working of silver, lead, tin, copper, coal, and other minerals, other than gold:

Be it enacted by the Governor of British Columbia, with the advice and

consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:-

After Queen's mining.

1. From and after the proclamation in this Colony of Her Majesty's Assent to Act, assent to this Ordinance, every person, or association, or company of persons an inneral lands open for whomsoever, shall be free to enter and explore for silver and all the baser metals and minerals, including coal, in and under the mineral lands hereinafter defined, subject nevertheless to the provisions and conditions of this Ordinance, and any other regulations affecting the acquisition and tenure thereof, which may from time to time hereafter be prescribed by law.

Prospecting years.

2. Every person, association of persons, or company, desirous of acquirlicense for two ing a mine or mining claim under this Ordinance, shall, before entering into possession of the particular part of the said mineral lands he or they may wish to acquire and work for minerals, make application in writing to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for the district within which the land required is situate, for a prospecting license over such land, for any term not exceeding two years from the date of such application.

Applicant to land office.

3. Every such applicant shall give to such Assistant Commissioner the send place and best practicable written description of the plot of land over which the privilege description to is sought, after having located the same, together with a proper plan or diagram thereof shewing the position of the boundary posts to be set up by the applicant in and upon the land, and by stating in the description any other land marks of a noticeable character; and such application and plans shall be in duplicate, one of which shall be filed of record in the office of the said Assistant Commissioner at the time of its being received by him, and the other transmitted forthwith by the said Assistant Commissioner to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and retained by him for general reference.

Shape of land.

4. Every piece of land sought to be acquired under the provisions of this Ordinance shall, save as hereinafter mentioned, be of a rectangular shape, and the shortest line thereof shall be at least two-thirds the length of the longest line.

Natural boundaries may be adopted in certain cases.

5. Where the land sought to be acquired is in whole or in part bounded by mountains, rocks, lakes, swamps, or the margin of a river, or by other natural boundaries, then such natural boundaries may be adopted as the boundaries of the land sought to be acquired, and in such case it shall be sufficient for the claimant to show to the satisfaction of the Assistant Commissioner of the district that the said form conforms as nearly as circumstances permit to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Lines of adja. cent claims may be adopted.

6. If the land sought to be acquired be bounded by land already held under this Ordinance, the line of such land may be adopted by the person so seeking to acquire, notwithstanding any irregularity in such line, which may have been occasioned by the adoption of a natural boundary by the claimant of the adjacent land.

7. Where a piece of land is partially or entirely enclosed between two Enclosed or more claims, the claimant may acquire such enclosed piece, notwithstand-spaces may be adopted, not-ing any irregularity of form an dispression in length of ing any irregularity of form or disproportion in length of any of the sides.

8. No applicant shall be entitled to receive a prospecting license until any irregularity of shape. he shall have proved to the satisfaction of the said Assistant Commissioner, Application that before making such application he has caused a written or printed notice for prospecof his intention to apply for such a license to be posted on some conspicuous ting license. part of the land applied for by him, and of any adjacent (if any) sett or mining claim, and on the Court House of the district (if any) for fourteen clear days, or if the ground applied for, or any part thereof, has been previously recorded, then for one calendar month previous to his application, and that no valid opposition to his claim has been substantiated before the said Assistant Commissioner, as hereinafter mentioned.

9. Such Assistant Commissioner is hereby empowered and required, On proof of upon receiving satisfactory proof of the said applicant having complied with requisites, prospecting the preliminary requirements in that behalf hereinbefore contained, to grant license to issue. to such applicant a prospecting license as aforesaid.

10. Every applicant, upon proving to the satisfaction of such Assistant Extension Commissioner that he has bona fide explored or worked for coal (or other thereof. minerals, as the case may be) during the said term of two years, shall be entitled to an extension of the said term for a second period of one year, and such further time as the Governor shall think fit.

11. A prospecting license may include within the general limits Quantity of therein defined, the following quantities of mineral land, that is to say:—

land included

(1.) In the case of a prospecting license for coal alone, not exceeding 500 in license. acres to each individual applicant, or 2,500 acres to any Association or Company consisting of not less than ten persons.

(2.) In the case of a prospecting license for any other minerals than coal or gold, not exceeding 100 acres to each individual applicant, or 500 acres to

any association or company consisting of not less than ten persons.

Out of the above lands the licensee may, at or before the expiration of Licensee may such license, or of any prolongation thereof, select for purchase the portion of select land for Crown Grant, mineral land to be included in a Crown Grant, as hereinafter mentioned.

12. Such license may be in the form marked A. or B. (as the case may Powers of be) in the schedule hereto (which schedule is hereby made part of this license. Ordinance), and shall include full and exclusive power and authority to search fer, raise, get, make merchantable, and sell for the use of the licensee, all metals and minerals in such license specified, and none other, within the prescribed limits, to make and erect the necessary roads, works and buildings, for profitably or conveniently carrying on the mining operations therein; with a power to the licensee, at or before the expiration of such license, or any prolongation thereof, upon compliance with the terms and conditions in

ticularly described.

13. The interest of every licensee under this Ordinance shall be deemed On expiry to have absolutely ceased and determined on the expiration or other sooner of license land determination of his license, or any prolongation thereof, unless he shall have comers. prior to such expiration or determination made application for a Crown Grant, as herein provided; and on such expiration or determination a new prospecting license over the same mineral land, or any part thereof, may be made to any new applicant entering into possession, and complying with the requirements of this Ordinance.

this Ordinance contained, to claim a Crown Grant of such portion of the mineral land included in his license, as is hereinafter in that behalf more par-

14. Every person, Association, or Company, lawfully holding a prospect-Licensee may ing license under this Ordinance, and complying with its provisions, shall, use stone, sand, until the determination of such his or their holding, and for the purpose of timber,

more effectually carrying on mining operations on the premises, be entitled to the free use, without compensation, of a reasonable quantity of any unoccupied and unappropriated stone, sand, lime, and timber which may be on the premises included in such license, and may erect such buildings and machinery, and make and use such roads and works, within such limits, as he shall find necessary for the profitable conduct of his or their mining operations.

Priority of record, priority of right.

15. In case of any dispute, the right or title to or in a prospecting ing license, and the possession of any claim or privilege under this Ordinance, will be recognized according to the priority of record or registration with the Assistant Commissioner, subject to any question which may be raised as to the validity of the record itself.

Quantity of land in Crown Grant. Coal.

16. The quantity of mineral land for coal mining to be granted to any licensee duly applying for a Crown Grant, and fulfilling the conditions hereinafter in that behalf more particularly mentioned, will be for each Association or Company of ten or more persons not exceeding 1,000 acres, selected out of the premises included in such license.

Prospecting license to include right of road or railway to sea.

17. It shall be lawful for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General, upon proof to his satisfaction of the necessity of such grant, and upon approval by him of the plan and sections of the proposed works, which must be submitted to him, and with the sanction of the Governor, to give to any person, association, or company holding a prospecting license or Crown grant under this Ordinance, by any writing under the hand of such Commissioner, a right of way for a road, canal, or railway, from his mining claim to the sea shore, or other line of communication, for any purpose connected with such licensee's or grantee's mining operations, with full power, by himself or themselves, his or their agents, servants, and workmen, and with and without horses, cattle, boats, waggons, carriages, or other conveyances, to enter upon, across, and into any lands or waters between the premises included in such license or Crown grant, and such shore, river, or other line of communication, upon paying reasonable compensation to the owner of such intermediate land for the portions so taken, or for the use so made.

Compensation to parties affected. Amount how determined.

18. The amount, time, and manner of such compensation, and the mode of distribution thereof among the parties claiming to be entitled thereto, shall, upon the application of either party, be fixed by the Assistant Commissioner of the district, and at his discretion, either with or without a jury, consisting of not less than three, nor more than five, persons, which he is hereby empowered to summon for the purpose.

Commissioner's certificate of amount final, 19. The decision of such Assistant Commissioner or jury (as the case may be), certified under the hand and seal of such Commissioner, shall be final, and without appeal; and every such certificate shall be prima facie evidence, for all purposes whatsoever, of all the matters and things therein contained, in all courts of the Colony.

Saving of right to make any public roads over lands derived from the Crown.

20. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken to limit or affect the right of the said Chief Commissioner acting on behalf of the Crown, to lay out and make public highways in or over such intermediate lands or matters aforesaid, or other lands, whenever it shall be deemed for the public interest to create, alter, or maintain public highways, or to vary the same, through lands derived from the Crown.

Other minerals.

21. The quantity of mineral land to be granted for mining for all metals and minerals, other than coal and gold, to any licensee duly applying for a Crown grant, and fulfilling the conditions hereinafter in that behalf more particularly mentioned, shall, for each individual applicant, not exceed three chains long by two chains wide; and for each Association or Company of ten persons shall not exceed thirty chains long by six chains wide.

22. Before any such Crown grant shall issue, the licensee applying for Preliminaries

(a.) Leave with the said Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works, and post on a conspicuous part of the premises sought for, and on the Court House of the said district, if any, for at least two calendar months previous to the record of his application for such Crown grant, and prior to the expiration of the term included in his license, or any prolongation thereof, a notice of his intention to apply for such Crown grant, with a diagram of the premises; and shall, for the same space, publish such notice in the Government Gazette, and a newspaper published nearest to the said mine and premises.

(b.) The said Assistant Commissioner shall thereupon post such notice in

his office, for a period of two calendar months.

- (c.) The said Assistant Commissioner shall (if no adverse claim be filed with him, or if filed, shall have been finally decided), give a certificate to such licensee to that effect.
- (d.) Upon the application of the licensee, and delivery of such certificate, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General, shall upon payment to him by the said applicant of such amounts as the said Chief Commissioner may estimate as the probable cost of surveying such premises, cause a survey and plan thereof to be made, to be endorsed with his approval, designating such land by its number on the official records, with the estimated value of the improvements and labor expended on the said land.

23. Upon proof, satisfactory to the said Chief Commissioner, of com-Issue of pliance with the aforegoing provisions, and payment of the amounts next Crown grant. hereinafter in that behalf prescribed, together with the balance (if any) remaining unpaid of the actual cost of survey, a Crown grant shall be issued

by the said Chief Commissioner to the licensee applying for the same.

24. For coal lands the price shall be as follows: For any quantity up to and including one thousand acres, at the rate of containing five dollars per acre; provided that on proof, to the satisfaction of Government, that 10,000 dollars has been beneficially expended on any land held under prospecting license for coal, a grant of 1,000 acres of the land included in such prospecting license, shall be issued to the company holding such prospecting license, without payment of the upset price of such land.

25. For mineral lands containing other than coal and gold, the price Other minerals. shall be as follows:

For any quantity of land not exceeding three chains long by two chains wide, the sum of \$100, together with the costs of survey; for any quantity of land not exceeding thirty chains long by six chains wide, in the case of a company of not less than ten persons, the sum of \$250, together with the costs of survey.

26. Upon proof satisfactory to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Remission of Works and Surveyor General, or other the person appointed for the time being price on proof in that hehelf by the Covernor and a carrifocate in writing from such Committee of effectual in that behalf by the Governor, and a certificate in writing from such Commis-work for baser sioner, or other person, to the effect that any licensee or licensees applying for minerals. a Crown grant, has expended in bona fide mining for minerals, other than coal and gold in and under the sett or mining claim for a grant of which he is applying, to the extent of not less in any case than \$1,000, or (if an association or company of three or more persons) of not less than \$5,000, it shall be lawful for a Crown grant to issue to such person, association, or company, without the payment of any, or of only a portion, of the upset price herein fixed for the land to be included in such grant, should the Governor in his discretion so determine.

27. Upon the said survey, or at any time before the actual issue of any Rectification Crown grant under this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Chief Commis- of boundaries.

Price of and

sioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General, or his agent, or other person specially authorized by the Governor, in writing, in that behalf, upon payment of the actual expenses connected therewith, to rectify boundaries, and to settle finally, on the spot, any dispute which may from time to time arise, as to the actual or proper boundaries between adjacent or conflicting mining claims under this Ordinance. Every such decision, expressed in writing, and filed of record in the Head Lands and Works Office, with a plan or diagram of the proper boundaries as rectified, shall be final and without appeal, any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding, and shall be evidence in all courts in the Colony, of the several matters and things therein continued.

Adverse

28. Whenever any adverse claimants to a mine or mining claim, under this Ordinance as aforesaid (in any other respect than as to boundaries, as next hereinbefore mentioned), shall appear before the approval of the survey by the Lands and Works, as hereinbefore mentioned, all proceedings shall be stayed until a final settlement and adjudication in the courts of competent jurisdiction, of the rights of possession to such mine or claim has been obtained, when a Crown grant may issue as in other cases.

Crown grant an indefeasible title

29. The issue of a Crown grant to any applicant under this Ordinance, save where obtained by fraud or wilful misrepresentation, shall confer and be deemed to confer on the person or persons named therein, an indefeasible and incontestable title in fee simple absolute to all the land specified in such

grant, save as hereinafter excepted.

Assistant Commissioner may decide disputes, 30. The Assistant Commissioner in every district, shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all cases of dispute between adverse claimants, to prospecting licenses and Crown grants under this Ordinance (subject, however, as to rectification and settlement of boundaries, to clause 27 of this Ordinance); and it shall be lawful for such Assistant Commissioner, and he is hereby required, on the written application of either party to a dispute, to summon a jury, to consist of not less than three, nor more than five, persons, to decide all questions of fact; and the said Commissioner may award such costs (including the costs of such jury) as he shall deem just and reasonable, and in case of default, enforce his judgment by warrant of distress of the goods and chattels of the person so making default. For the purposes of this Ordinance, and to enforce his orders and decisions, the Assistant Commissioner, in addition to the jurisdiction hereby conferred, shall have all the powers, authority, and jurisdiction now by law possessed by County Court Judges in the Colony.

His jurisdiction and powers.

Forms for proceedings.

Notice.

Injunction.

Jury.

Appeal to Supreme Court. 31. In cases of dispute as to the right of possession to any mineral lands, the institution of proceedings therein may be commenced by a claim in the Form marked D, in the schedule to this Ordinance; and upon the service of such claim on the opposite party, the Assistant Commissioner shall have power to decide thereon (subject to appeal as hereinafter mentioned), with full power to place the party who shall be found entitled into possession of the land in question; and upon proper cause shewn to issue and enforce an injunction to abate any intrusion or otherwise pending any proceedings, and to appoint a receiver if necessary. Provided always, that either party to any such proceedings may require a jury to be summoned to try any question of fact (other than disputed boundary as hereinbefore mentioned) as in the last clause provided.

32. Provided always, that any person dissatisfied with the decision of such Assistant Commissioner, on matter of law only and not on matter of fact, may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court, and no appeal shall be allowed in any case unless notice thereof be given in writing to the opposite party, his counsel or attorney, within four days after the decision complained of, and also security be given, to the approval of the Assistant Commissioner,

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for the costs of the appeal, and the amount (if any) payable under the judgment, and to abide by any decision under such judgment; and the said Supreme Court may make such order as it shall think fit; and such appeal may be in the form of a case settled and signed by the parties, their counsel,

or attorneys. 33. A certificate of every decision of an Assistant Commissioner shall On certificate be filed by him in his office, and a duplicate thereof transmitted to the head dispute, claim

office of the Lands and Works; and the service of the final judgment or order for Crown of the Assistant Commissioner or the Supreme Court (as the case may be) in grant may any case of disputed claim to a Crown grant, or an office copy of such judg-proceed. ment or order, shall authorize such Commissioner and other the proper

ordinary cases.

34. No proceedings, process, notice, decision or judgment under this Amendment Ordinance shall be called in question or invalidated by reason only of any of proceedings. informality or irregularity appearing therein or connected therewith; and every Assistant Commissioner and Judge of the Supreme Court shall have full power to make any amendments in any such proceeding (subject to such costs and terms as he shall think fit) as may be deemed necessary to prevent

authorities in that behalf to proceed with the issue of a Crown grant as in

the failure of justice, by reason of mistakes and objections of form.

35. Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be deemed or taken in Rights of any way to limit or affect the rights of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Suc-Crown cessors in or to the Crown Lands of the Colony, other than is herein particularly expressed, or to limit or affect the right of the Crown to grant or lease tracts of land for mining purposes, as heretofore, on any special application made in that behalf or special cause shewn, or make reserves for Government purposes or Indian settlements, or roads, bridges, buildings, or other public purposes; or to limit or affect the operation of the "Gold Mining Ordinance, 1867," other than is herein expressed.

36. No person, Association or Company shall be allowed to record No person to more than one mining claim at one time, but he or they may, by written record more notice filed with the said Assistant Commissioner, withdraw from any claim. claim for which he or they may have applied; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any person being a member of more than one

Company or Association at the same time.

37. If any person, Association or Company shall apply for and record Forfeiture. more than one mining claim hereunder, at the same time, the filing of the last of such applications shall ipso facto forfeit all mining claims, previously recorded by the same parties, of which Crown grants had not been obtained, and all improvements thereon without compensation. Every forfeiture under this Ordinance shall be absolute, any law or rule to the contrary notwithstanding.

38. In any mineral lands not included in any particular district of any Where no Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works under this Ordinance, the Chief Assistant Commissioner Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General shall have all the Chief Compowers and authorities over such lands for all the purposes of this Ordinance missioner to as an Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works would have had here act. under over such lands, had they been specially included in the particular district of such Assistant Commissioner.

39. It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time, by notice Power to published in the Government Gazette, to divide the mineral lands into districts, declare Mining for the purpose of this Ordinance, and to define the same, and from time to Districts. time, after the like notice, to revoke, alter, or vary the same, as circumstances may appear to require.

40. The several fees mentioned in the schedule hereto, shall be taken Fees. upon the several matters and things set opposite the respective amounts in

such schedule particularly mentioned, and shall be deemed, recovered and accounted for as part of the general revenue.

Existing this Ordinance.

41. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the rights of reases may come in under any person or Company holding mineral lands under lease, reservation or grant from the Crown already made, but every such person or Company may surrender such rights, and may at once come under the provisions of this Ordinance, and hold such land or such portion thereof as shall not exceed the quantity allowed by this Ordinance, together with all the other privileges secured by such Ordinance.

Suspending clause.

42. Provided, that this Ordinance shall not take effect until Her Majesty's approval thereof shall have been duly published in this Colony.

Interpretation clause.

43. In the construction of this Ordinance, the following expressions shall have the following interpretations respectively, unless there be something inconsistent or repugnant thereto in the context :--

The words "Her Majesty" or "the Crown" shall mean Her Majesty,

Her Heirs and Successors:

The word "Governor" shall mean and include any person administering

the Government of this Colony:

The terms "Assistant Commissioner," "Chief Commissioner," shall mean Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works, and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General respectively, and shall also include any other persons appointed by the Governor to act in lieu of those officers respectively for the purposes of this Ordinance:

The word "Mine" shall mean any locality in which any vein, lode, or stratum, or natural bed of silver or other mineral than gold, including coal, shall be mined; and the verb "to mine" shall include any mode or method whatsoever of working the same for the purpose of obtaining the ore, mineral

or metal therefrom:

"Mining Claim" shall mean and include the interest acquired or sought

to be acquired, in any mineral lands under this Ordinance.

"Mineral Lands," for the purpose of this Ordinance, shall mean and include all waste lands of the Crown in the mainland of the Colony of British Columbia, including Queen Charlotte's Island, and such other portion or portions of the said Coleny as shall hereafter be brought under the provisions of this Ordinance, by any proclamation or proclamations by the Governor in that behalf, and which lands shall be available for mining purposes, and whether surveyed or unsurveyed, in which lodes, veins, beds or strata of silver, tin, copper, lead, coal, iron, cinnabar, or other metal or mineral other than gold, and whether discovered or hidden, are now or hereafter shall be found in place, and not for the time being occupied by any other person or in any way reserved, or the site of an existent or proposed town, or within one hundred yards of any messuage, orchard, garden or ornamental grounds.

Short title.

44. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the "Mineral Ordinance, 1869."

# SCHEDULE TO WHICH THE FOREGOING ACT REFERS.

# FORM A.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mining License issued under the "Mineral Ordinance, 1869,"

District.

Date

 $\mathbf{of}$ , has by this License exclusive This is to certify that authority to enter, prospect, search for, and work for coal (but no other metal 114

or mineral), upon, in, and under all that piece or parcel of mineral land in this District, within the following boundaries:—

not exceeding in the whole statute acres, together with all the rights and privileges granted under the "Mineral Ordinance, 1869;" and also a right to claim a Crown Grant of so much of the said mineral lands, as is prescribed in that behalf under or by virtue of the said Ordinance, and subject and according to the provisions thereof.

This License will continue in force for two years from the date thereof. Given under my hand, at this day of

Assistant (or Chief, as the case may be),

Commissioner of Lands and Works.

## [FORM B.]

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mining License issued under the "Mineral Ordinance, 1869,"

District.

Date

This is to certify that of has by this License exclusive authority to enter, prospect, search for, and work, for silver, tin, copper, cinnabar, lead, iron, and all other metals and minerals other than coal and gold, upon, in, and under all that piece or parcel of mineral land in this District, within the following boundaries:—

not exceeding in the whole statute acres, together with all the rights and privileges granted under the "Mineral Ordinance, 1869;" and also a right to claim a Crown Grant of so much of the said mineral lands as is prescribed in that behalf under or by virtue of the said Ordinance, and subject and according to the provisions thereof.

This License will continue in force for two years from the date hereof. Given under my hand at , this day of 18

Assistant (or Chief, as the case may be), Commissioner of Lands and Works.

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FORM C.]

MINERAL ORDINANCE, 1869.

Colony of British Columbia.

No

VICTORIA, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Colonies and Dependencies thereof in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australasia, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Know ye that We do by these presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, in consideration of give and grant unto and assigns, all that parcel

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and numbered or lot of land situate on the official in the Colony of British Columbia, to plan or survey of the said have and to hold the said parcel or lot of land, and all and singular the premises hereby granted, with their appurtenances unto the said and assigns for ever, subject nevertheless to the provisions of the "Mineral Ordinance, 1869:" Provided nevertheless that it shall at all times be lawful for Us, our Heirs and Successors, or for any person or persons acting in that behalf by Our or Their authority, to resume any part of the said lands which it may be deemed necessary to resume for making roads, canals, bridges, towing-paths, or other works of public utility or convenience, so nevertheless that the lands so to be resumed shall not exceed one-twentieth part of the whole of the lands aforesaid, and that no such resumption shall be made of any lands on which any buildings may have been erected, or which may be in use as gardens or otherwise for the more convenient occupation of any such buildings: Provided nevertheless that it shall at all times be lawful for Us, our Heirs and Successors, or for any person or persons acting under Our or Their authority, to enter into or upon any part of the said lands, and to raise and get thereout any gold, or ore of gold, which may be thereupon or thereunder situate, and to use and enjoy any and every part of the same land, and of the easements and privileges thereunto belonging, for the purpose of raising and getting, and every other purpose connected therewith, paying in respect of such raising, getting, and use, reasonable compensation.

Provided nevertheless that it shall be lawful for any person duly authorized in that behalf by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to take and occupy such water privileges, and to have and enjoy such rights of carrying water over, through, or under any parts of the hereditaments hereby granted, as may be reasonably required for mining or agricultural purposes in the vicinity of the said hereditaments, paying therefor a reasonable compensation to the afore-

said, heirs or (successors or)

In testimony whereof, we have caused these Our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of Our Colony of British Columbia, to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our right, trusty, and well beloved

Governor of Our Colony of British Columbia, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., at Our Government House at in Our Colony of British Columbia, this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and , and in the year of Our reign.

By command.

# [FORM D.]

VICTORIA, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Colonies and Dependencies thereunto belonging, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To and all persons entitled to defend the possession of to the possession of which

some or one of them claim to be entitled under the "Mineral Ordinance, 1869."

These are to will and command you, or such of you as deny the alleged claim, within thirty days after service hereof, to appear

at to defend the said claim or such part thereof as you may be advised. In default whereof judgment may be signed and you turned out of possession.

Witness.

at

the day of

A.D., 18

Assistant (or Chief, as the case may be), Commissioner of Lands and Works.

# Sessional Papers (No. 10.)

# FEES.

Upon the record of every application for a Mining		
License, or for a renewal thereof	\$ 5	00
Upon the record of every grant of Mining License, or		
a prolongation thereof	5	00
Upon the record of every Crown Grant	25	00
Upon the record of every other matter and thing under		
this Ordinance	<b>2</b>	50

# APPENDIX Q.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AND CONSOLIDATE THE LAWS AFFECTING CROWN LANDS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

[1st June, 1870.]

Preamble,

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the Laws affecting Crown Lands in British Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Governor of British Columbia, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Interpretation

1. In the construction and for the purposes of this Ordinance (if not inconsistent with the context or subject matter), the following terms shall have the respective meanings hereinafter assigned to them:—

"The Governor" shall mean the Governor of British Columbia or any person for the time being lawfully exercising the authority of a Governor of

British Columbia.

"Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General," shall mean and include the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General, and any person for the time being lawfully acting in that capacity.

- "Commissioner" shall mean the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General of this Colony, or the person acting as such for the time being, and shall include every stipendiary magistrate for the time being in charge of any district, and every person duly authorized by the Governor to act as and for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General, as Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works in any district in which the land that may be referred to lies, other than that in which the chief office of the Lands and Works Department is situated, and any other district or districts for which no such Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works as aforesaid has been appointed.
  - "Supreme Court" shall mean the Supreme Court of British Columbia.
  - "The Crown" shall mean Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors.
- "Crown Lands" shall mean all lands of this Colony held by the Crown in fee simple.
  - "Act" shall mean any proclamation or Ordinance having the force of

law in this Colony.

Words importing the singular number shall include more persons, parties,

or things, than one, and the converse.

Repeals former Act.

2. The following Acts, Ordinances, and Proclamations relating to the disposal and regulation of the Crown Lands of the Colony are hereby repealed:

An Act dated February 14th, 1859; An Act dated January 4th, 1860;

An Act dated January 20th, 1860;

The "Pre-emption Amendment Act, 1861;"

The "Country Land Act, 1861;"

The "Pre-emption Purchase Act, 1861;"

The "Pre-emption Consolidation Act, 1861;"

The "Mining District Act, 1863;"

The "Land Ordinance, 1865;"

The "Pre-emption Ordinance, 1866;"

The "Pre-emption Payment Ordinance, 1869;" and,

The "Vancouver Island Land Proclamation, 1862;"

but such repeal shall not prejudice or affect any rights acquired or payments Saving existdue, or forfeitures or penalties incurred prior to the passing of this Ordinance ing rights. in respect of any land in this Colony.

## Pre-emption.

3. From and after the date of the proclamation in this Colony of Her Who may pre-Majesty's assent to this Ordinance, any male person, being a British subject, empt as of of the age of eighteen years or over may acquire the right to pre-empt any right. of the age of eighteen years or over, may acquire the right to pre-empt any tract of unoccupied, unsurveyed, and unreserved Crown Lands (not being an How much, Indian settlement), not exceeding 320 acres in extent in that portion of the Colony situate to the northward and eastward of the Cascade or Coast Range of Mountains, and 160 acres in extent in the rest of the Colony. that such right of pre-emption shall not be held to extend to any of the Aborigines of this continent, except to such as shall have obtained the Governor's special permission in writing to that effect.

4. Any chartered or incorporated company may acquire such right by And who by obtaining a special permission in writing from the Governor to that effect, but special pernot otherwise; and the Governor may grant or refuse such permission at his mission.

discretion.

5. Any person desiring to pre-empt as aforesaid, shall first apply to and Application to obtain from the Commissioner permission in writing to enter upon such land, locate. which must be fully described in writing by the applicant, and a plan thereof must be deposited with the Commissioner, and such description and plan shall

6. After such permission has been obtained, and within such time, not Entry and exceeding thirty days thereafter, as shall be specified by the Commissioner application to in such permission, such person shall enter into possession of the land so described, and place at each corner thereof a post marked with his name, or other distinguishing sign, and thereupon shall apply in writing to the said Commissioner to have his claim recorded to such tract of land, not exceeding

320 acres, or 160 acres, as the case may be, as hereinbefore provided.

7. If such land has not been previously recorded, the Commissioner Pre-emption shall, upon the fulfilment by the applicant of the preceding requirements, and record. upon payment by him of a fee of two dollars, record such land in his favor as a pre-emption claim, and give him a certificate of such pre-emption record, in the Form A. in the schedule hereto, and such record shall be made by the Form A. Commissioner in triplicate, the original to be handed to the pre-emptor, a duplicate to be retained by the Commissioner for local reference, and the triplicate to be forwarded forthwith to the head office of the Lands and Works Department, to be there examined, and if found in all respects (or if necessary after having been amended by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General, so as to be) in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, to be finally registered in the Land Office Pre-emption Register.

8. Every piece of land sought to be acquired as a pre-emption claim, Rectangular under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall, save as hereinafter excepted, be shape of claim. of a rectangular shape, and the shortest line thereof shall be at least two-thirds of the length of the longest line. Such line shall run as nearly as possible

north and south, and east and west.

9. Where such land is in whole or in part bounded by any mountain, Natural rock, lake, river, swamp, or other natural boundary, or by any public highway, boundaries. or by any pre-empted or surveyed land, such natural boundary, public highway, pre-empted or surveyed land, may be adopted as the boundary of such land, and it shall be sufficient for the claimant to show to the Commissioner that the form of the land conforms as nearly as circumstances permit to the isions of this Ordinance.

Rectification of Survey.

10. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General may, however, in carrying out any government survey, if in his opinion circumstances require it, survey pre-emption claims or purchased lands recorded previous to the date of this Ordinance, by such metes and bounds as he may think proper, and every survey so made and certified by him in writing shall be binding upon all parties affected thereby, and the survey so certified shall be deemed, in any court of this Colony, to have been done in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Certificate of improvement. Form B.

11. A pre-emptor shall be entitled to receive from the Commissioner a certificate, to be called a "Certificate of Improvement," in the Form B., in the schedule hereto, upon his proving to the Commissioner, by the declarations in writing of himself and two other persons, that he has been in occupation of his pre-emption claim from the date of the record thereof, and has made permanent improvements thereon, to the value of two dollars and fifty cents per acre. Such certificate shall be in triplicate, the original to be handed to the pre-emptor, the duplicate retained by the Commissioner for local reference, and the triplicate transmitted forthwith to the head office of the Lands and Works Department, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner to note the issue of such certificate on the original pre-emption record, which must be produced to him at the time of applying for the certificate by the pre-emptor, and on the duplicate thereof retained in the Commissioner's office.

Declaration. Form C. 12. Every such declaration shall be subscribed by the person making the same, and shall be filed with the Commissioner, who is hereby fully authorized and empowered to take the same, and such declaration shall be in the Form C. in the schedule, and shall be made before such Commissioner, under and subject to the provisions and penalties of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."

Right may be transferred. 13. After the grant of the certificate of improvement, but not before, the pre-emption right in the land referred to in such certificate may be transferred to any person entitled to hold a pre-emption claim under this Ordinance, subject, however, to the continuance of all the provisions of this Ordinance as to occupation, forfeiture, and payment of purchase money due or to become due to the Crown.

Mode of transfer. Form D. 14. Every such transfer must be made in writing, signed by the person making the same, or his attorney in fact, in the form D. in the Schedule, or in words to that effect, and in the presence of the commissioner, and if not so made shall be void, and such transfer shall be in triplicate, the original to be retained by the person in whose favor the transfer is made, the duplicate to be retained as a record in the office of the Commissioner, and the triplicate forwarded forthwith to be registered in the head office of the Lands and Works. Upon the examination of such transfer in the manner and form so prescribed, and on payment of the fee of two dollars, the Commissioner shall cancel the previous record of such pre-emption right, and record the same anew, in the manner prescribed in section 7, in the name of the person in favor of whom such transfer shall have been made, subject to the completion of the period of occupation required by this Ordinance, and to all other the terms and conditions thereof.

Cessation of occupation cancels claim.

15. Whenever any pre-emptor shall permanently cease to occupy his pre-emption claim, save as hereinafter provided, the Commissioner may in a summary way, upon being satisfied of such permanent cessation of occupapation, cancel the claim of the pre-emptor so permanently ceasing to occupy the same, and all deposits paid, and all improvements and buildings made and erected on such land, shall be absolutely forfeited to the Crown, and the said land shall be open to pre-emption and may be recorded anew by the Commissioner as a pre-emption claim, in the name of any person satisfying the requirements in that behalf of this Ordinance.

16. The occupation herein required shall mean a continuous bona fide Meaning of personal residence of the pre-emptor on his pre-emption claim. Provided, how-occupation. ever, that the requirement of such personal occupation shall cease and determine after a period of four years of such continuous occupation shall have

17. Every holder of a pre-emption claim shall be entitled to be absent Leave of from his claim for any one period not exceeding two months during any one absence for year. As an ordinary rule he shall be deemed to have permanently ceased to two months. occupy his claim when he shall have been absent continuously, for a longer period than two months, unless leave of absence have been granted by the Commissioner, as hereinafter provided.

18. If any pre-emptor shall show good cause to the satisfaction of the Special leave Commissioner, such Commissioner may grant to the said pre-emptor leave of for four absence for any period of time, not exceeding four months in any one year, inclusive of the two month's absence from his claim, provided for in clause 17. Such leave of absence shall be in the Form E. in the Schedule hereto, FormE. and shall be made out in duplicate, the original to be handed to the preemptor, and the duplicate to be retained of record in the office of the Com-

19. If any pre-emptor shall show good cause to the satisfaction of the License to Commissioner, he may grant him a "license to substitute," for any period not substitute. exceeding six calendar months, in the Form F. in the Schedule hereto, in Form F. duplicate, the original to be handed to the pre-emptor, and the duplicate to be retained of record in the office of the Commissioner. The continuous personal residence of the person named in such license (such person not being or becoming subsequently to the date of the license a claimant of land under any law or proclamation regulating the pre-emption of land within the Colony) shall, during the continuance of the license, and after the record thereof with the Commissioner, be as effectual as the continuous personal residence of the claimant himself.

20. No person shall be entitled to hold, at the same time, two claims One claim to by pre-emption; and any person so pre-empting more than one claim shall be held at a time. forfeit all right, title, and interest to the prior claim recorded by him, and to all improvements made and erected thereon, and deposits of money paid to Government on account thereof; and the land included in such prior claim shall be open for pre-emption.

21. When the Government shall survey the land included in a pre-Purchase of emption claim, the person in whose name the said claim stands registered in surveyed. the pre-emption register of the land office shall, provided a certificate of improvement shall have been issued in respect of such land, and that the condition of four years occupation required by this Ordinance has been duly fulfilled, be entitled to purchase the said land at such rate, not exceeding one dollar per acre, as may be determined upon by the Governor for the time being, payable by four equal annual instalments, the first instalment to be paid to the Commissioner, at his office, within three calendar months from the date of the service on the said pre-emptor of a notice from the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General requiring payment for the said land, or within six calendar months after the insertion of a notice to such effect, to be published for and during such period in the Government Gazette, or in such other newspaper, published in the Colony, as the Commissioner may direct.

If the purchase money for such land be not paid, according to the terms of such notice, the pre-emption claim over such land may, at the discretion of the Commissioner, be cancelled, and all such land, and the improvements thereon, and any instalments of the purchase money paid thereon, may be forfeited absolutely to the Crown.

Notice of intention to apply for

22. The Crown Grant to a pre-emption claim will not be issued unless it shall have been proved to the Commissioner that written or printed notices of Crown Grant, the intended application for such grant have been posted for a period of sixty days prior to such application, upon some conspicuous part of the said preemption claim, and upon the adjacent claims (if any), and upon the Court House of the district wherein the land lies.

Certificate of payment.

From G.

23. Upon payment of the whole of the purchase money for such land, and upon production to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General of a certificate in Form G. in the Schedule hereto, from the Commissioner of the district in which such land is situated, that the notices of intended application for a Crown Grant of such land have been duly posted as required in the previous section, without any objection to the issue of such grant having been substantiated, a Crown Grant or Conveyance, in the Form H. of the Schedule hereto, of the fee simple of the said land shall be exe-

Crown Grant may issue.

Form H. cuted in favor of the purchaser.

Provided, that every such Crown Grant shall be deemed to include, Reservation to the Crown. among the reservations therein contained, a reserve in favor of the Crown, its assignees, and licensees, of the right to take from any such land, without compensation, any gravel, sand, stone, lime, timber, or other material which may be required in the construction, maintenance, or repair of any roads,

ferries, bridges, or other public works.

Heirs of preemptor entitled to

24. In the event of the death of any pre-emptor under this Ordinance, his heirs or devisees (as the case may be) if resident in the Colony, shall be Crown Grant, entitled to a Crown Grant of the land included in such pre-emption claim, if lawfully held and occupied by such pre-emptor at the time of his decease, but subject to payment of the full amount of purchase money for such land then due or to become due; but if such heirs or devisees be absent from the Colony at the time of such decease, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General is hereby authorized and empowered to make such disposition of the pre-emption claim, and such provision for the person (if any) entitled thereto, or interested therein, as he may deem just and proper.

Extent of claim N. and E. of Cascade range.

25. Every person lawfully occupying a pre-emption claim situated to the northward and eastward of the Cascade or Coast range of mountains, at the date of the passing of this Ordinance, if less than 320 acres, may, with the permission of the Commissioner, pre-empt land liable to pre-emption, and immediately contiguous to or abutting on his said existing claim, so as to make up the total amount of his claim to 320 acres, and thereupon such total claim shall be deemed to have been and to be taken up and held under the provisions of this Ordinance.

#### Leases.

Leases for pastoral purposes.

26. Leases of any extent of unpre-empted and unsurveyed land may be granted for pastoral purposes by the Governor in Council, to any person or persons whomsoever, being bond fide pre-emptors or purchasers of land in the vicinity of the land sought to be leased, at such rent as such Governor in Council shall deem expedient; but every such lease of pastoral land shall, among other things, contain a condition making such land liable to pre-emption, reserve for public purposes, and purchase by any persons whomsoever, at any time during the term thereof, without compensation, save by a proportionate deduction of rent; and to a further condition that the lessee shall, within six months from the date of such lease, stock the property demised in such proportion of animals to the 100 acres, as shall be specified by the Commissioner.

Hay leases,

27. Leases of unoccupied and unsurveyed land, not exceeding 500 acres in extent, may be granted by the Governor in Council, for the purpose of cutting hay thereon, to any person or persons whomsoever, being bona file pre-emptors or purchasers of land, at such rent as such Governor in Council shall deem expedient. The term of such lease shall not exceed five years; but every such lease shall, among other things, contain a condition, making such land liable to pre-emption, reserve for public purposes, and purchase by any persons whomsoever, at any time during the term thereof, with such compensation for improvements made thereon, to be paid to the lease-holders, as shall be fixed by the Commissioner of the District.

28. Leases of any extent of unpre-empted Crown Lands may be granted Timber leases. by the Governor in Council, to any person, persons, or corporation duly authorized in that behalf, for the purpose of cutting spars, timber or lumber, and actually engaged in those pursuits, subject to such rent, terms, and provisions as shall seem expedient to the Governor in Council: Provided, however, that any person may hereafter acquire a pre-emption claim to or upon any part of such leased land by complying with the requirements of this Ordinance. Such pre-emptor shall, however, only be entitled to cut such timber as he may require for use upon his claim; and if he cut timber on the said land for sale, or for any purpose other than for such use as aforesaid, or for the purpose of clearing the said land, he shall absolutely forfeit all interest in the land acquired by him, and the Commissioner shall cancel his claim thereto.

29. The application for any such lease must be in writing, in duplicate, Applications addressed to the Commissioner, who shall retain the original in his office, and for leases. transmit the duplicate, through the head office of the Lands and Works, to the

Governor in Council, who shall alone decide on any such lease.

#### Water.

30. Every person lawfully entitled to hold a pre-emption under this Pre-emptors Ordinance, and lawfully occupying and bona fide cultivating lands, may divert may utilize any unrecorded and unappropriated water from the natural channel of any water. stream, lake, or river, adjacent to or passing through such land, for agricultural and other purposes, upon obtaining the written authority of the Commissioner of the District to that effect, and a record of the same shall be made with him, after due notice as hereinafter mentioned, specifying the name of the applicant, the quantity sought to be diverted, the place of diversion, the object thereof, and all such other particulars as such Commissioner may require; for every such record, the Commissioner shall charge a fee of two dollars; and no person shall have any exclusive right to the use of such water, whether the same flow naturally through or over his land, except such record shall have been made.

31. Previous to such authority being given, the applicant shall, if the Notice to be parties affected thereby refuse to consent thereto, post up in a conspicuous given. place on each person's land through which it is proposed that the water should pass, and on the District Court House, notices in writing, stating his intentions to enter such land, and through and over the same take and carry such water, specifying all particulars relating thereto, including direction, quantity, pur-

pose, and term.

32. Priority of right to any such water privilege, in case of dispute, Priority of

shall depend on priority of record.

33. The right of entry on and through the lands of others, for carrying Compensation water for any lawful purpose upon, over, or under the said land, may be for damage. claimed and taken by any person lawfully occupying and bona fide cultivating as aforesaid, and (previous to entry) upon paying or securing payment of compensation, as aforesaid, for the waste or damage so occasioned, to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such entry or carrying of water.

34. In case of dispute, such compensation or any other question con- may be assessed by nected with such water privilege, entry, or carrying, may be ascertained by jury.

the Commissioner of the District in a summary manner, without a jury, or if desired by either party, with a jury of five men.

Water for mining or other purposes

35. Water privilege for mining or other purposes, not otherwise lawfully appropriated, may be claimed, and the said water may be taken upon, under, or over any land so pre-empted or purchased as aforesaid, by obtaining a grant or license from the Commissioner of the District; and, previous to taking the same, paying reasonable compensation for waste or damage to the person whose land may be wasted or damaged by such water privilege, or carriage of water.

Transfer of pre-emption water.

36. All assignments, transfers, or conveyances of any pre-emption right, right transfers heretofore or hereafter acquired, shall be construed to have conveyed and transferred, any and all recorded water privileges in any manner attached to or used in the working of the land pre-empted.

Not to waste water.

37. Every owner of a ditch or water privilege shall be bound to take all reasonable means for utilizing the water taken by him; and if he shall wilfully take and waste any unreasonable quantity of water, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to declare all rights to the water forfeited.

## Ejectment.

Ejectment by Fummary process.

38. Any person awfully occupying a pre-emption claim, or holding a lease under this Ordinance may, in respect thereof, institute and obtain redress in an action of ejectment or of trespass in the same manner and to the same extent as if he were seized of the legal estate in the land covered by such claims; but either party thereto may refer the cause of action to the Stipendiary Magistrate of the District wherein the land lies, who is hereby authorized to proceed summarily, and make such order as he shall deem just. Provided, however, that if requested by either party, he shall first summon a jury of five persons to hear the cause, and their verdict or award on all matters of fact shall be final.

Jury.

#### Jury.

Jury how summoned.

39. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate, by an order under his hand, to summon a jury of five persons for any purpose under this Ordinance, and in the event of non-attendance of any persons so summoned, he shall have the power to impose a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

#### Appeal.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

40. Any person affected by any decision of a Magistrate or Commissioner under this Ordinance, may, within one calendar month after such decision, but not afterwards, appeal to the Supreme Court in a summary manner, and such appeal shall be in the form of a petition, verified by affidavit, to any Judge of such court, setting out the points relied upon; and a copy of such petition shall be served upon the Commissioner whose decision is appealed from, and such time shall be allowed for his answer to the said petition, as to the Judge of the Supreme Court may seem advisable; but no such appeal shall be allowed, except from decisions on points of law.

Security to be given.

41. Any person desirous of appealing in manner aforesaid, may be required, before such appeal be heard, to find such security as may be determined by the Commissioner whose decision is appealed from, and such appeal shall not be heard until after security to the satisfaction of the Commissioner shall have been given for the due prosecution of such appeal and submission thereto.

#### Surveyed Lands.

Reserves.

42. The Governor shall at any time, and for such purposes as he may deem advisable, reserve, by notice published in the Government Gazette, or in any newspaper of the Colony, any lands that may not have been either

sold or legally pre-empted.

43. The upset price of surveyed lands, not being reserved for the sites Price of land, of towns, or the suburbs thereof, and not being reputed to be mineral lands, shall be one dollar per acre; and the upset price of town and suburban lots shall be such as the Governor may in each case specially determine.

44. Except as aforesaid, all the land in British Columbia will be Land offered exposed in lots for sale by public competition, at the upset price above for sale by mentioned, after the same shall have been surveyed, and made ready for sale. public competition. Due notice shall be given of all such sales; notice at the same time shall be given of the upset price, and terms of payment, when they vary from those above stated, and also of the rights specially reserved (if any) for public convenience.

45. All lands which shall remain unsold at any such auction, may be Unsold lands sold by private contract at the upset price, and on the terms and conditions by private herein mentioned, on application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General, or other person for the time being, duly authorized by the Governor in that behalf.

46. Unless otherwise specially notified at the time of sale, all Crown Land sold, Lands sold shall be subject to such public rights of way as may at any time subject to after such sale be specified by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works roads, &c. and Surveyor General, and to the right of the Crown to take therefrom, without compensation, any stone, gravel, or other material to be used in repairing the public roads, and to such private rights of way, and of leading or using water for animals, and for mining and engineering purposes, as may at the time of such sale be existing.

47. Unless otherwise specially announced at the time of sale, the con-Conveyance veyance of the land shall include, except as provided in section 23, all trees, includes trees, mines, &c. and all mines, and minerals within and under the same (except mines of gold and silver).

## Free Miners' Rights.

48. Nothing herein contained shall exclude Free Miners from entering Free Miners upon any land in this Colony, and searching for and working minerals; may search for Provided that such Free Miner prior to so doing shall give full satisfaction minerals. Provided, that such Free Miner prior to so doing shall give full satisfaction or adequate security to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, to the preemptor or tenant in fee simple, for any loss or damage he may sustain by reason thereof. If the amount of compensation (if any) cannot be agreed upon, the Stipendiary Magistrate or Gold Commissioner of the district wherein the land lies, with the assistance, if desired by either party, of a jury of five persons to be summoned by him, shall decide the amount thereof, and such decision and award shall be final. If there be no such Stipendiary Magistrate or Gold Commissioner in the said District, the Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction in the matter.

## Free Grants.

49. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to make such special Free grants for immigrant free or partially free grants of the unoccupied and unappropriated Crown &c. Lands of the Colony, for the encouragement of immigration or other purposes of public advantage, with and under such provisions, restrictions, and privileges, as to the Governor in Council may seem most advisable for the encouragement and permanent settlement of immigrants, or for such other public purposes as aforesaid.

50. Nothing in this Ordinance contained, shall be construed so as to Saves Minera' interfere prejudicially with the rights granted to Free Miners under the rights. "Gold Mining Ordinance, 1867."

Schedule.

51. The Schedule hereto shall form part of this Ordinance.

Books to be kept.

52. Each Commissioner appointed under this Ordinance, shall keep a book or books in which he shall enter the date and particulars of every preemption record, certificate of improvement, license to substitute, transfer, or other document relating to or in any manner affecting any pre-emption claim within his district.

Application of fines and fees.

53. All fines and fees payable under this Ordinance shall be deemed to be made payable to the use of the Crown.

Suspending clause.

54. This Ordinance shall not take effect until Her Majesty's assent thereto shall have been proplaimed in the Colony.

Short title:

55. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes, as the "Land Ordinance, 1870."

#### SCHEDULE.

[FORM A.]

Certificate of Pre-emption Record.

Original [to be retained by the Pre-emptor] No. in District Register.

COUNTRY LAND.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Pre-emption Claim.

District of

Name of Pre-emptor (in full).

Date of Pre-emption Record.

Number of acres (in words).

Where situated.

Description of Boundaries of Claim.

Signature of Commissioner.

N.B.—Plan of the Claim to be drawn on the back of this sheet.

[FORM B.]

Land Ordinance, 1870.

District of

Certificate of Improvement.

I hereby certify that has satisfied me by evidence (naming the witnesses, and detailing their, and any other evidence upon which the Commissioner has come to his judgment) that , of , has been in occupation, as required by the said Ordinance, of his pre-emption claim, recorded as No. , in this District, from the date of such Record to the present time, and that he has made improvements to the extent of two dollars and fifty cents an acre on acres of Crown Land, situate at

Signed this

day of

19

[FORM C.]

Declaration.

Land Ordinance, 1870.

District of

I, A. B., of , do solemnly and sincerely declare that: (here detail specifically the improvements and facts declared to as having been 126

of

made by the pre-emptor on his claim, which define), and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869."

Declared and signed by the within-named , on the day , A.D. 18 , before me , Commissioner.

(Place for signature of Declarant.)

### FORM D.

### Transfer of Interest.

I, A.B., of , being the registered holder of pre-emption claim No. , on the pre-emption Register of the Land Office, hereby transfer to C.D., all my right, title, and interest therein absolutely, but subject to the same conditions under which I hold the same; dated this

day of , 18

Witness, A. B.

## [FORM E.]

## Leave of Absence.

I hereby grant A. B., of , leave of absence from his preemption claim, registered as No. , in the Pre-emption Register, for the space of from the date hereof.

Dated this

day of , 18 .

E. F., Commissioner.

### FORM F.]

#### License to Substitute.

I hereby license A. B., of , to occupy, for the space of months, the pre-emption claim registered as No. in the Pre-emption Register, in the stead of C. D., the present holder thereof.

Dated this

day of

, 18 .

E. F. Commissioner.

## [FORM G.]

#### Certificate of Notice.

I hereby certify that A. B. has posted, for a period of sixty (60) days, on a conspicuous part of the pre-empted claim No. , and also upon the adjacent land, and upon the Court House of the District, a notice for the period of sixty days, that he intends to apply for a Crown Grant of the land comprised in such claim, and that no objection to the issue of such Crown Grant has been substantiated.

Dated this

day of

18

C. D.

The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Commissioner.

{ L.S } [FORM H.]

Colony of
British Columbia,
No. (Royal Arms.)

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Colonies and Dependencies thereof, in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australasia, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Know ye that We do by these presents, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, in consideration of the sum of , to us paid, give and grant unto ,

h heirs and assigns, all that parcel or lot of land situate

, and numbered on the official plan or survey of the said , in the Colony of British Columbia, To have and to hold the said parcel or lot of land, and all and singular the premises hereby granted, with their appurtenances, unto the said , h heirs and assigns for ever.

Provided, nevertheless, that it shall at all times be lawful for Us, our Heirs and Successors, or for any person or persons acting in that behalf by Our or Their authority, to resume any part of the said lands which it may be deemed necessary to resume for making roads, canals, bridges, towing paths, or other works of public utility or convenience, so, nevertheless, that the lands so to be resumed shall not exceed one-twentieth part of the whole of the lands aforesaid, and that no such resumption shall be made of any lands on which any buildings may have been erected, or which may be in use as gardens or otherwise, for the more convenient occupation of any such buildings.

Provided also that it shall at all times be lawful for Us, our Heirs and Successors, or for any person or persons acting under Our or Their authority, to enter into and upon any part of the said lands, and to raise and get thereout any gold or silver ore which may be thereupon or thereunder situate, and to use and enjoy any and every part of the same land, and of the easements and privileges thereto belonging, for the purpose of such raising and getting, and every other purpose connected therewith, paying in respect of such raising, getting and use, reasonable compensation.

Provided, also, that it shall be lawful for any person duly authorized in that behalf by Us, our Heirs and Successors, to take and occupy such water privileges, and to have and enjoy such rights of carrying water over, through, or under any parts of the hereditaments hereby granted, as may be reasonably required for mining or agricultural purposes in the vicinity of the said hereditaments, paying therefor a reasonable compensation to the aforesaid, herein or assigns.

Provided also, that it shall be at all times lawful for any person duly authorized in that behalf by Us, our Heirs and Successors, to take from or upon any parts of the hereditaments hereby granted, the right to take from any such land, without compensation, any gravel, sand, stone, lime, timber, or other material which may be required in the construction, maintenance, or repair of any roads, ferries, bridges, or other public works.

In testimony whereof We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great seal of our Colony of British Columbia to be hereunto affixed.

Witness our right trusty and well beloved , Governor and Commander-in-Chief of our Colony of British Columbia and its Dependencies, at our Government House, in our City of Victoria, this day of , in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and , and in the year of our reign.

By command.

## APPENDIX R.

## EXTRACT FROM DR. RATTRAY'S WORK ON VANCOUVER ISLAND AND BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1862.

Coal.

The frequent occurrence of iron in connection with coal in other Iron. countries, and the probable prevalence of the coal formation over a large part, perhaps the greater portion of Vancouver Island, appear to indicate that this, the most useful of all the metals, which is said to have been lately discovered along the west coast, will be found in abundance. It is to her insular position, her coal fields, and her iron, that England owes much of her greatness. Two of these this colony possesses; the third she may, and probably does possess, and it ought therefore to be well searched for. With iron for machinery, coal to work it, and eminent commercial capabilities, Vancouver Island might become second only to England in manufacturing and commercial prosperity.

Coal, unquestionably the most important of the known minerals of this Where coal is colony, crops out at various parts, e.g., at Cape Bonilla, near Port San Juan, found. at Nespod, to the north of Nootka Sound, both on the west coast; at Fort Rupert, and at Nanaimo, on its north-east and east coasts; and these indications of its presence near the north and south extremities of the Island, and on her east and west coasts, render it probable that this fossil is very generally distributed, especially along its east coast, where the seams are apparently extensive and valuable, although Nanaimo is the only place where it has been ascertained, as yet, that mines can be readily, profitably, and extensively worked.

The coal of Vancouver Island is of fair quality, decidedly superior to Comparative some of the Scotch coal, but cannot be compared with that of the North of value of the England, or more especially with the Wolch. The following is a line of the Scotch coal. England, or more especially with the Welsh. The following is an analysis and comparison of it with other varieties:-

Table 19.—Analysis of Vancouver Island, and other varieties of coal.

Variety.	Specific gravity.	Carbon.	Hydrogen.	Nitrogen.	Sulphur.	Oxygen.	Ash,	Per cent of coke.
Welsh (Craigola). Newcastle (Can's Hartly) Scotch (Fordel Splint). Borneo (Labuan). Chili (Conception Bay). Sydney. Vancouver Island.	1·25 1·25 1·28 1·29	84·87 79·83 79·58 64·52 70·55 82·39 66·93	3·84 5·11 5·50 5·74 5·76 5·32 5·32	0·41 1·17 1·13 0·80 0·95 1·23 1·02		7·19 7·86 8·33 20·75 13·24 8·32 8·70	5.21	85·5 60·63 52·03 43·63

It is a bituminous coal, lighter than Welsh coal by about ten per cent., Nature and consumes rapidly, and answers well for steaming purposes, especially with quality of the fires and boilers made to suit it. Although a good gas coal, it is apt to form clinker, leave a large ash, and does not coke well for smelting purposes, or foundries. The large portion of sulphur it contains is a disadvantage; that of Fort Rupert, where the coal was first discovered, is said to contain less. All hitherto raised, however, of which the above is an analysis, is little else than surface coal, and cannot be fairly taken as a criterion of the Nanaimo coal, which is perceptibly improving as the mines deepen. An extensive 129 10 - 17

seam has lately been discovered of superior quality. Unfortunately no general survey of the coal formations of the island has yet been made.

Advantages resulting from it. For developing the manufactures, commerce, and mines of the colony, the importance of an unlimited supply of cheap coal must be obvious. Machinery may be generally introduced, and many manufactures and processes in the arts originated, which would otherwise be impossible. Instead of tedious sailing craft, the colony may have steamers, railways, and greatly facilitated land and water carriage, machinery for cotton spinning, saw and flour mills, and many manufactures.

Her minerals, both native and imported, may be smelted and made available on the spot, instead of being sent in the rough state to a foreign market, and sold at a great disadvantage; while by these means her commerce will receive an impulse, and the traffic of her merchant steamers will be

greatly increased.

Exportation of

The exportation of Vancouver Island coal is increasing, and will soon be valuable in itself, besides aiding the development of commerce and shipping by its carriage. Nanaimo fortunately possesses a commodious, safe and easily accessible harbor, in which vessels of 1,500 tons can lie close to the mines, and load with facility, and will soon become an important coal-exporting depot—the Newcastle of the colony. Energetic measures are now in progress to develope the resources of its mines.

The export of coals from Nanaïmo will be immensely increased when a supply can be furnished commensurate with the demand, and the price be somewhat reduced. The following statement of the imports of coal into San Francisco, will show that the quantity of Nanaïmo coal imported during the first three months of 1862, nearly equalled that for the whole of the previous year:—

TABLE 20.—Statement of coals transported into San Francisco.

Variety.	Jan. 1st to Dec. 16th, 1861.	Jan. 1st, to March 15th, 1862
English Cumberland Chili Sydney Japan Coos and Bellingham Bay (imported free of duty) Anthracite, (New York) Vancouver Island (Nanaïmo)	12,254 12,304 25 16,183 26,291	Tons. 5,036 2,876 3,942 125 2,535 5,176 4,235

Advantages to accrue when price is reduced.

The following table will show the advantage as to price, which the coal of Nanaimo will have in the San Francisco and other markets in the Pacific, when its first cost at the mines, which is now so very high, can be reduced:—

Table 21.—Prices of different varieties of Coal at Vancouver Island, San Francisco, &c.

Variety,	Price at the	Price at	Price at San	Price in
	Mines.	Victoria	Francisco.	China.
Nanaïmo Coal	Dollars. 6 to 7	Dollars, 9 to 10	Dollars. 12 to 15 12 to 15 15 to 20	Dollars.

Her proximity to the markets of the Pacific, and the ultimate cheapness Prospect of an of her coal, will enable Vancouver Island to compete successfully in supplying extended trade in coal, the greater part of that ocean, in many parts of which colonies are springing. China, and Eastern Asia generally, are being opened up to commerce; steamers now ply frequently across its previously little traversed waters, and the consumption of coal is daily increasing. The demand has hitherto been supplied at high prices by the coal-fields of the Pacific itself, but principally by England.

The more important coal-fields of the Pacific are those of Panama, Chili, Australia, and New Zealand, Labuan, and the more recently discovered mines of Nanaïmo. The Labuan coal is of inferior quality; moreover, the climate being unhealthy, the mines are imperfectly worked, and are not likely ever to rival those of this colony. The coal of Panama, Chili, New Zealand, and Australia, is good, but the many obvious advantages which this island possesses for exporting coal, together with it abundance, cheapness, and quality, will ultimately enable it in a great-measure to supplant the English, Chilian, and other coals now sold in the San Francisco, and other markets, and Vancouver Island will thus become the chief source of supply, if not for the entire Pacific, at least for all but the countries in the more immediate neighbourhood of these other mines.

The Coos Bay coal is a lignite or brown tertiary coal, similar to that found in a thin seam on the south bank of the Fraser River, near its mouth; and the Bellingham Bay coal, now imported into San Francisco in considerable quantities, is inferior to that of Nanaimo, so that neither of these can prevent the latter from monopolising the supply.

One of the principal markets for the coal of Nanaimo, will be the coast Market for of Eastern Asia, and the large and rapidly increasing steam fleets, naval and coal in Eastern mercantile, which ply along that coast, which now draw their supply prin- Asia. cipally from England at high prices.

(On the 31st August, 1861, the British Fleet in China consisted of eleven gun-boats and nineteen of larger size, making a total of thirty vessels and 6,340 horse power.)

## APPENDIX S

## AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

[8th March, 1866.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the laws relating to the Incorporation, Regulation, and Winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations should be consolidated and amended:

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of British Columbia, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. The "British Columbia Joint Stock Companies' Act," and the "Mining Joint Stock Companies' Ordinance, 1864," are hereby repealed.

2. An Act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the Session of Parliament, holden in the 25th and 26th years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chap. 89, intituled "The Companies' Act, 1862," shall, from and after the passing of the Ordinance, be and have, as far as practicable, and save as hereinafter altered and modified, the force of law in this Colony.

3. The expression "the Court," as used therein, shall, instead of the interpretation given thereto in clause 81 of such Act, mean the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, and any judge of such last mentioned court shall have and exercise all the powers in and by the said Act

conferred upon the Lord Chancellor and Vice Chancellor.

Columbia.

4. The power given to companies to empower any person as their Judge thereof attorney, to execute deeds in their behalf, in any place not situate in the to have powers of Lord Chancellor.

United Kingdom, shall apply to the execution of deeds in this Colony, and such authority shall include a power to companies in this Colony to empower Power to execute deeds out

5. All fees payable under this Ordinance shall be the same as those payable under "The Companies' Act, 1862," provided, however, that such shall be collected in the ordinary way, and not by stamps, and be paid into the Treasury of this Colony to the use of Her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors.

6. Until some other person or persons shall be appointed in that behalf by the Governor, the Colonial Secretary of British Columbia shall have and exercise all the powers and duties of the Board of Trade, in the said Act mentioned. The Official Liquidator therein mentioned shall be appointed by the said Supreme Court of Civil Justice.

7. Notices, by the said Act required to be published in the gazettes and newspapers therein mentioned, shall, instead thereof, be published in the Government Gazette, and in such other newspapers as may be ordered.

8. When companies are formed in this Colony for mining purposes, all papers and documents required to be registered under the said Act with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies may, instead thereof, be registered with any Gold Commissioner or Assistant Gold Commissioner; provided, that in such cases, every such document shall be delivered to him in duplicate, and upon receipt of the same, and of the fees for registration, and upon the requirements of the Act being fulfilled, such company shall receive from the said Gold Commissioner the usual Certificate of Registration, and upon such certificate being granted, the company shall be deemed to be duly incorpo-

Repeal of B. C. Joint Stock Co.'s Act, and Mining J. S. Ordinance, 1864. Imperial Act. The Companies' Act, 1862, in force,

The expression "The Court," shall mean the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia. Judge thereof to have powers of Lord Chancellor. Power to execute deeds out of the United Kingdom-Fees payable the same as those in England.

Colonial Secretary to be substituted for Board of Trade.

Public notices, how given.

\*Mining Companies formed here may be incorporated by obtaining Certificate of Registration from a Gold Commissioner. rated, and the duplicate of all such documents above mentioned, and of the Certificate of Registration shall be forthwith transmitted by such Gold Commissioner to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and such Certificate of Registration shall have the same force and effect as if it had been granted by such Registrar, and shall be received in any court as evidence, in like manner as the Certificate of Registration of such Registrar.

9. All the requirements of the said Act as to Registration thereunder, Requirements of companies already/registered, shall apply as well to mining companies now as to Registration of formed in this Colony under the "Mining Joint Stock Companies' Ordinance, Companies' 1864," as to all other Joint Stock Companies formed under the Joint Stock Acts, 1862, and Companies' Act hereby repealed; and all the provisions of Part IX. of the apply to all said Act, save as hereinbefore altered, shall apply to all Mining companies incorporated heretofore or hereafter incorporated.

10. Nothing herein contained shall in any way be construed to inter Except to View with the provisions of the "Gold Mining Ordinance, 1865;" but all the companies reprovisions for winding up companies under this Ordinance shall be extended the Gold and applied to Mining Companies registered under the provisions of Part Mining Ordi-VII. of the said "Gold Mining Ordinance, 1865."

11. The General Orders and Rules for regulating the practice and mode General Orof procedure under this Ordinance in this Colony, shall be those of the High ders and Rules of 25th No-Court of Chancery of England, bearing date the 25th day of November, vember, 1862, 1862; provided, that it shall be lawful for the Judge of the Supreme Court in force here. of Civil Justice of British Columbia, with the sanction of the Governor, to modify or alter the same when expedient.

12. This Ordinance shall be cited as "The Companies' Ordinance, Short Title.

1866."

## APPENDIX T.

# EXTRACT FROM BLUE-BOOK, 1870. RETURN of the Produce, Stock, &c., of British Columbia.

Name of the				e Cro	rop, and the Number Land in each Crop.				STOCK. Number of				PRODUCE.  Nature of the Produce, and the Quantity of each.									Price of Produce, Nature of the Produce, and the Price of each in Sterling.				
County, District, or Parish.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Garden Stuff.	Various.	Total Number of Acres in Crop.	Horses.	Horned Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Peas,	Potatoes.	Garden Stuff.	Turnips.	Hay.	Various.	Wheat, per lb.	Barley.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Garden Stuff.
Victoria District Sooke Saanich Esquimalt Metchosin Lake and Highland							••••	2604 248 1724 1227 616	202 10 128 126 65	840 207 953 1171 418	$\frac{536}{2001}$	88 661 362	Tons. 103 6 69 29 8	82 20	260 25 249 101	66	Tons. 297 115 176 182 154	T'ns   56   149   27	$  \begin{array}{c} 948 \\ 25 \end{array}  $	910 90 139		•••••			1 1	. 1
New Westminster Lillouet and Clinton Hope, Yale & Lytton Kootenay Cariboo Nanaimo Comox Victoria City	2000 1952 200 14 4	600 1262 45 415 24	31 606	30 60 3 41 4	i 6	50 210 8 135 24	20 150	4354 93	$900 \\ 1900 \\ 180 \\ 321 \\ 32$	6090 425 816 795 542	2000 1940 287 54	$1650 \\ 24 \\ 420$	1500 15000 1000 1800 1800	13000 110000 1100 1800	1.00000 900 1500	1000 2000	5000 20000 8000 10000 2500 5500	5000 3000 7500 3000 7440 7500				21 3to31 21	2 3 2 <sup>1</sup> 8 5 4	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\3\mathrm{to}4\\2\frac{1}{2}\\8\\5\\1\frac{1}{4}\\1\frac{1}{2}\end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$	2 3 10 4 1 5 5

<sup>\*</sup> No return can be given, as much of the oats and barley is consumed in the straw.

Prices of

various articles.

Average prices of variou	s articles of use or consump	tion	:	
0 1 0			erli	ng.
-		£	s.	ď.
Wheaten Flour, per	barrel of 196 lbs	<b>2</b>	0	0
		0	0	$1\frac{1}{4}$
Wheaten Bread, per	r lb	0	0	4
Horned Cattle, per	head	20	0	0
Horses ,	690 +	30	0	0
Sheep ,	,	1	8	0
Goats ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2	0	0
Swine ,	,	$^2$	0	0
Milk, per gall		0	2	0
	lb	0	<b>2</b>	0
Butter (salt) ,		0	<b>2</b>	0
Cheese ,	,	0	<b>2</b>	0
Beef ,		0	0	10
Mutton ,		0	0	10
Pork ,		0	0	10
Rice ,,	••••••	0	0	4
Coffee ,,	•••••	0	1	6
Tea ,	***************************************	0	3	0
Sugar ,,	•••••	0	0	7
Salt ,,		0	0	<b>2</b>
Wine, per bottle	**********	0	6	0
Brandy ,,	*** ***	0	6	0
Beer, per gall	•••••	0	<b>2</b>	0
Tobacco, per lb	•••••	0	4	0
These prices do not apply	to the interior or the min	es.	$\mathbf{Pr}$	ices increase

These prices do not apply to the interior or the mines. Prices increase from 10 to 50 per cent., as the mines are reached.

Average rate of Wages for Labor:-

Price of labor.

				T et.	mer	ısem.
Predial	• • • • • • • •	 	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	.\$30	to	\$50
Domestic						

These rates only apply to Vancouver Island and to the Lower Fraser. In the mining districts, the labor rate is much higher, ranging from \$6 to \$8 per day, and \$50 to \$75 per month.

The settlement of land, and agricultural enterprise and improvement, both on Vancouver Island, and the Mainland on the Lower Fraser, are steadily on the increase.

## APPENDIX U.

## EXTRACT FROM REV. M. C. LUNDIN BROWN'S PAMPHLET ON BRITISH COLUMBIA.

### Published 1863.

Natural Productions-Animal and Vegetable.

Fish of Columbia

No coasts or rivers are more abundantly supplied with fish than those of British Columbia. These are so numerous and so varied that to become thoroughly acquainted with their habits would almost involve the study of a life-time. Taking them in their order, the first fish that visit our shores are the herrings, that come in shoals into the harbors in the month of March. The herring caught in Burrard Inlet is small, but good. There are larger and finer fish, equal indeed to those of our own seas, in the Gulf of Georgia, were there only skilful fishermen to catch them. Next, in the month of April, come the famous houlicans. They enter the river in millions, and their presence is at once made known by the sea-gulls which wheel above the shoals, and dart about among them for their prey, startling the usually still Fraser with their shrill cries. The houlican is somewhat larger than the sprat, and is a very delicate and delicious fish, so full of oil that it is said those caught in the north will burn like a candle. There can be little doubt that they would make excellent sardines; they could be preserved in their

Houlieans.

Herrings.

Salmon.

The salmon begin to enter the river in March, and species after species continue to arrive until October, the successors mixing for a time with the last of their forerunners. There is a greater degree of certainty in periodical arrivals of each kind in this stream, than at the coast and islands.

Silver or Spring Salmon, The most valuable kind, the Silver or Spring Salmon, is sure to make his appearance. It is impossible to say how many species there are. During the summer of 1861, five or six different kinds passed up the Fraser to a greater or lesser distance from the mouth. A considerable portion of them (chiefly those of the silver and hook-bill species), make their way up the river to a distance of a thousand miles, even forcing themselves up the streams on the sides of the Rocky Mountains. With such rapidity do they travel, that they have been known to reach Lillouet within ten days of their arrival at the mouth of the river.

Many perish on their toilsome journey; faint and weary they will not pause nor turn back, but press onward and upward, battling still with the mighty current, until at length exhausted with the contest, they are driven ashore to die.

Their grand object is to propagate their species, and an instinct impels them to deposit their spawn in the very head waters of the stream; whereby they fulfil the design of Providence, supplying food on their way to thousands of human beings in the ir erior.

Time of arrival.

The spring or silver salmon begins to arrive in the river in March, or early in April; it is most plentiful in June, and by the early part of July has mostly passed up the river. It is a remarkably fine fish, weighing four to twenty-five pounds; it has been known to reach as high as seventy-two pounds. The fish sent to the exhibition of 1862 weighed forty pounds.

Of those that arrive first, the greater portion are red, the next are red and white (the flesh of the back above the side lines red, belly white), the last are principally white. This fish is easily cured, and stands well at market.

The second kind arrives in June, continuing till August, a small handsome fish, back green, belly white, flesh red, average size five to six pounds, easily cured, and brings the highest price at market. The third, coming in

August, weighs on an average seven pounds,—also an excellent fish.

Next, the hoan or humpback salmon, which comes every other year, Humpback arriving in August and remaining until winter, size six pounds, seldom four Salmon. teen pounds. The male has a hump or arched back, and hooked upper jaw, the back is covered with skin, the belly with small scales. The hoan is not much esteemed when pickled, but dried and smoked it does well.

The fifth is the hookbill, a hideous animal, which arrives in September, Hookbill remaining until winter, when many of them return to the sea (size twelve to Salmon. fifteen pounds, they even attain to forty-five pounds); the flesh is white, the female is without the extraordinary hooked snout and teeth, which characterise the male (not edible).

The smelt arrives in the Lower Fraser early in spring, and after spawn-Smelt.

ing, returns to the sea.

An excellent trout is caught in the Lower Fraser, weighing seven and Trout. eight pounds; a smaller one, of three or five pounds, abounds in its tributaries. Twenty mountain trout were recently caught in a stream near Hope, whose aggregate weight was 146 pounds; two of them weighed eleven pounds a piece. Trout of various species are found in most of the lakes, rivers, and streams of the country.

Nor is the royal fish wanting in these waters. The sturgeon abounds in Sturgeon. the rivers and lakes throughout the year; he has been found as far up as Fraser's Lake and near the Rocky Mountains. In winter he retires to the bottom in deep water, and sometimes goes out to sea to return in spring. They attain a size ranging from 100 to 500 pounds and upwards. The female is the larger—as she lies in the deep water she is rarely caught, hence the comparative rarity of caviare, which is made from her roe. A female sturgeon contains great quantities. From one killed in the Fraser recently, a bushel was taken. The flesh also of the sturgeon is by some considered good, when properly cooked.

It is believed that there are extensive cod-banks in the Gulf of Georgia. Cod, Whales, In the northern seas whales and seals abound. Indeed, the extent and and Seals.

variety of the fisheries of British Columbia are immense.

Oysters abound in Burrard Inlet, good, but small—they only require a Oysters. little care—transplantation, feeding,—to equal those for which Britain has so

long been famous.

It is evident that in these fisheries British Columbia possesses a source Value of the of immense wealth. Her countless salmon (to speak of them alone) must Fisheries. form one day a very important article of export. Unfortunately no one has as yet taken up this branch of trade. Here, as elsewhere, it is capital that The process of curing is a work of care and time. But there must come ere long to these shores men of practical knowledge and capital sufficient to give this business a start, and there is no fear that a market will be wanting. In California there is a good market, for her own rivers do not supply all the salmon she needs; so-too eventually, no doubt, the colony will be able to export its fish to the Sandwich Islands, Australia, and New Zealand, perhaps even to England.

## APPENDIX V.

#### EXTRACT FROM PAMPHLET BY DR. C. FORBES, M.R.C.S.ENG.

#### LIST OF ANIMALS FOUND IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.

<b>Animals</b>	of
<b>C</b> olumbi	a.

American Panther, or Cougar	Felis concolor.
Wild Cat	
Gray Cat	Canis occidentalis.
Dusky Wolf	Canis (lupus) occidentalis.
Red Fox	
Fisher, Black Cat	

Beaver ..... Castor Canadensis.

Black Bear ..... Ursus Americanus. Brown Bear ..... Wolverine...... Gulo luscus.

Common Otter ..... Lutra Californica. Sea Otter ...... Enhydra marina. Red, or Pine Squirrel ...... Sciurus Douglasii.

Red Deer .... Elk..... Cervus Canadensis. Black Tailed Deer ...... Cervus Columbianus, Ermine ...... Mustela erminea. Musquash, or Musk Rat ...... Fiber zibethecus.

Mountain Goat ..... Aplocerus montanus.

#### LIST OF BIRDS FOUND IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.

#### Birds of Columbia.

Pigeon Hawk	Falco columbarius.
Sparrow Hawk	
Goshawk	Astur atricapillus.
Sharp shin Hawk	
Western Red Tail Hawk	
White-headed Eagle	
Great Horned Owl	Bubo Virginianus.
Snowy Owl	Nyctea nivea.
Saw Whet Owl	Nyctale Acadica.
Pigmy Owl	
Harris's Woodpecker	
Gairdner's Woodpecker	
Red breasted Woodpecker	
Pileated Woodpecker, or Log Cock	
Red Shafted Flicker	
Red backed Humming Bird	Selasphorus rufus.
Night Hawk	Chordeiles popetue.
Belted Kingfisher	

Olive sided Flycatcher Contonus horealis
Olive sided Flycatcher Contopus borealis.  American Robin, Migratory Thrush Turdus migratorius.
Varied Thrush
Western Blue Bird Sialia Mexicana.
Ruby Crowned Wren Regulus calendula.
Golden Crested Wren Regulus Satrapa.
American Titlark
Macgillivray's Warbler Geothlypis Macgillivrayi.
Orange Crowned Warbler Helminthanhage colute
Orange Crowned Warbler
Yellow Warbler Dendroica Aututoomi.  Yellow Warbler Dendroica æstiva.
Louisiana Tanager
White bellied Swallow Hirundo bicolor.
Violet green Swallow Hirundo thalassina.
Warbling Flycatcher
Blue-headed do
Posls Wron Selsington should be
Rock Wren Salpinetes obsoletus.
Slender bill Nuthatch Sitta aculeata.
Chesnut backed Tit
Western purple Finch Carpodacus Californicus.
Pine Finch
Western white crowned Sparrow Zonotrichia Gambelli.
Golden crowned Sparrow do coronata.
Oregon Snowbird Junco Oregonus.
Chipping Sparrow Spizella socialis.
Western song Sparrow
Townsend's fox Sparrow
Blackheaded Grosbeak Guiraca melanocephala.
Oregon ground Robin
Western meadow Lark Sturnella neglecta.
Brewer's Blackbird Scolecophagus cyanocephalus.
Redwing do
American Raven Corvus carnivorus.
Northwestern Fish Crow do caurinus.
Steller's Jay Cyanura Stellerii.
Band-tailed Pigeon Columba fasciata.
Dusky Grouse Tetrao obscurus.
Ruffed Oregon Grouse, or "Partridge," Bonasa Sabinii.
Sandhill Crane Grus Canadensis.
Great Blue Heron Ardea Herodias.
Surf Bird Aphriza virgata.
Bachman's Oyster Catcher Hæmatopus niger.
Black Turnstone Strepsilas melanocephalus.
Wilson's Snipe: English Snipe Gallinago Wilsonii.
Telltale Tattler Gambetta melanoleuca.
American Coot or Mud Hen Fulica Americana.
The Swan Cygnus Americanus.
Canada Goose Bernicla Canadensis.
White cheeked Goose do Leucopareia.
Hutchins' Goose do Hutchinsii.
Snow Goose Anser hyperborea.
Mallard or Stock Duck Anas boschas.
Green winged Teal Nettion Carolinensis.
Baldpate or American Widgeon Mareca Americana.
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## Sessional Papers (No. 10.)

Big blackhead or Scaup Duck	Fulix marilla.
Canvas-back Duck	
Golden eye Duck	Bucephala Americana.
Bufflehead Duck	do albeola.
Harlequin Duck	Histrionicus torquatus.
Longtailed Duck or South-southerly	Harelda glacialis.
Velvet Duck	
Surf Duck	
Goosander	
Redbreasted Merganser	
	Lophodytes cucullatus.
Violet-green Cormorant	Graculus violaceus.
Short-tailed Albatross	Diomedea brachyura.
Glaucous winged Gull	Larus glaucescens.
Suckley's Gull	do Šuckleyi.
Great northern Diver	
Blackthroated Diver	
Redthroated Diver	do septentrionalis.
Rednecked Grebe	Podiceps griseigena.
Western do	do occidentalis
Horned do	do cornutus.
Western Guillemot	Uria columba.
Marbled Auk	Brachyrhampnus marmoratus.

## APPENDIX W

### EXTRACT FROM J. D. PEMBERTON'S WORK ON VANCOUVER ISLAND AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

#### GAME.

Foremost among the inducements to the middle classes to emigrate to Game in these colonies, is the consideration that they can there enjoy many recreations, Columbia. such as horse exercise, shooting, fishing, &c., which at home are attended with so much expense.

All the pleasures that can be derived from renting a moor, or owning a deer park in Scotland, from supporting game keepers, resisting poachers, or incurring licences, from tipping whips, or feeing ostlers, are trivial, compared with the sport within the reach of a settler with moderate means on the Pacific Coast; to say nothing of game being there, in an economical point of view, a very important item.

For simplification sake, let us omit the buffalo as too distant, grizzlies or brown bears as too fierce, and mountain goats and sheep as too wild and

inaccessible in their retreats among the mountains.

If large game is an attraction, elk, the size of a Kerry cow, can readily Elk. be met with on the coast. Keeping to windward of them, they are not difficult to approach, and once within the band, and a shot fired, they become confused, and an easy prey to the hunter. The antlers are five feet or so in width, and weigh upwards of thirty pounds; the meat is excellent. Like all the deer tribe, they are found in winter in valleys near the coast, and in the heat of summer prefer central lakes and hill tops, where they can catch the breeze, and avoid the flies, which would otherwise torment them.

Deer, being capital swimmers, prefer the groups of small islands to the mainland, and a party of half a dozen hunters will, after an absence of a fortnight or three weeks, occasionally bring back to Victoria as many as thirty or forty, weighing 100 pounds, to 150 pounds each. The Indians snare them in pitfalls, and kill them in traps. But the slaughter is greatest in snow crusted over with ice, strong enough to bear a man, but which the pointed foot of the deer, aided by its spring, too readily penetrates, and the animal is soon overtaken. The venison is seldom so good as that of the parks of England.

The black bear too is easily met with, and is never known to attack Black Bear. till wounded, or in defence of cubs; some are very large. If young, the flesh is excellent, but rather too like pork; but old bear is tough, and the strong smell, which no amount of cooking can neutralise, is far from enticing. They are generally seen where berries are abundant, or among charred stumps of their own colour, and usually stand up to look at an intruder before decamping, presenting a capital mark to fire at. They are difficult to kill, and even when shot through the heart, are active for some time after.

To see one of these animals steeple-chasing over the fallen timber of the

forest, or spring up a tree in its native state, it is difficult to conceive its being similar to that we have seen so tame and spiritless in the menagerie, and conclude that there, though the body was living, "the heart must have been dead."

Puma.

The puma, formidable as it looks, is far from courageous; it will dart up a tree from the smallest dog. To sheep, it is very destructive; once within the fold it seizes them successively by the throat, and rapidly sucks the blood; even a man would be in danger if asleep in the vicinity of one.

Wolves.

The wolves are of different colours, and larger than a Newfoundland dog; they are excessively shy.

To meet with any large game, the sportsman has now, as might be expected, to go several miles from the settlement. His equipment for this purpose should consist of a double rifle with one sight, adjusted for point blank shooting only, with strong charge, up to one hundred yards, a hunting knife, and ammunition, and oil skin and blanket, and an Indian or two, to carry the game and keep the track, retracing, if required, in which department they excel. Dogs, unless remarkably well trained, are better dispensed with.

Duck shooting.

Of feathered game the duck shooting is decidedly the best sport upon the coast. Of these, there are fifteen or more different kinds; the best are found at river deltas, and in swamps, where, as you walk, they continue to rise straight up, often at the sportsman's feet. Away from the settlement a good shot has killed thirty and forty in a day. A good retriever is indispensable, and I may add that there is nothing like an Eley cartridge and large bore for taking them down.

Geese.

Geese of several sorts are also abundant, so much so, that in places I have seen Indian boys stalk, and kill them with bows and arrows. At night too they sometimes steal upon a flock, rush light in hand, and wring the necks of a considerable number. But the greatest numbers of wild fowl are killed in this curious way: The Indians observe the path in air, at the entrance of a river or elsewhere, through which dense flocks of wild fowl pass. While the birds are at rest or feeding, a net is fixed vertically at the proper level, being attached to poles planted some hundreds of feet apart. The birds are suddenly startled, and fly against the net with such rapidity, that they fall stupefied, and are easily clubbed by Indians, who rush upon them from an ambush close by. A punt, gun, and swivel, with which to supply the market, would even as a speculation succeed.

Swana.

Swans are very wary and difficult to bag; they are found sometimes on the lakes, sometimes on salt water. At the head of Alberni Canal, I saw five together.

The coast shooting has this great advantage over the grouse shooting, that the inconvenience of struggling through the bush is avoided.

Dusky Grouse

The dusky grouse is large, two and a half pounds weight, sits all day drumming in a pine top, or cleft in a rock, and at night and morning comes down to feed.

Willow Grouse.

The willow grouse is smaller, of a brown colour, and is generally found in the neighbourhood of water.

Both are scarce near the settlements, being very easily shot, as if missed on rising, they settle in the nearest tree. Of either, even far from the settlement, is difficult to bag more than five to ten brace. A good pointer is indispensable, as they lie very close. Snipe, on the contrary, increase with cultivation; in one field I put up forty or fifty. Besides the above, tall buff cranes, standing four or five feet high, are stalked in the plains, and make good soup.

Snipe.

Стапев.

It is interesting to observe the rapid increase of small birds near the

settlements, in proportion as birds of prey, such as eagles, hawks, kites, &c.,

are scared away.

In this way flocks of wild pigeons, doves of two kinds, three varieties of thrush, meadow larks, several kinds of sparrows, wrens, humming birds, tomtits, and a bird that sings at night, evidently prefer quarters near a homestead, to a precarious subsistence in the wilderness.

## APPENDIX X.

## EXTRACT FROM BLUE-BOOK, 1870.

Table No. 1.—Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels entered at Ports in the Colony of British Columbia, from all parts of the world, during the year 1870.

	Впітізн.									Foreign.									TOTAL.									
Countries whence Arrived.		roes. In Ballast. Total.						Wit	With Cargoes. In Ballast.					Total.			Wit	h Carg	oes.	Ir	ı Balla	ıst.	Total.					
Arrived	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vesaels.	Tons.	Orews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	
United Kingdom	6	3187	99				6	3187	99	1	681	16	 	 	   ···	1	681	16	7	3868	115				7	3868	110	
New Zealand				1	585	13	1	585	13											•••••		1	585	13	1	585	13	
Chili				1	650	16	1	650	16		ļ. <b></b> .											1	650	16	1	650	1	
China				1	1068	25	1	1068	25	••••	<b></b> .											1	1068	25	1	1068	2.	
Hawaiian Isl'nds	6	1099	44				6	1099	44	2	827	21				2	827	21	8	1926	<b>6</b> 5				8	1926	6	
United States	28	4625	288	7	1836	85	35	6461	373	<b>13</b> 3	50699	2290	61	22364	883	194	73063	<b>317</b> 3	161	55324	2578	68	24200	968	229	79524	3540	
Coastwise	369	46058	2509	178	30872	1652	547	76930	4161	••••			10	6073	248	10	6073	248	369	46058	2509	188	36945	1900	557	83003	440	
Total	409	54969	2940	188	 3 <b>5011</b>	1791	597	89980	4731	136	52207	<b>23</b> 27	71	28437	1131	207	80644	3458	545	107176	5267	259	63448	2922	804	170624	818	

Table No. 2.—Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels cleared at Ports in the Colony of British Columbia, to all parts of the world, in the year 1870.

,				в	RITISE	1.							F	OREIG	N.								Тотаг				
Countries!	Witl	h Carg	oes.	In	Balla	st.	,	Total.		Wit	h Carg	goes.	In	Balla	st.		Total.		Witl	h Carg	oes.	In	Balla	st.		Total.	
which Departed.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons,	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	3	1980	55		. <b>.</b>		3	1980	55	1	1133	25			• • • •	1	1133	25	4	3113	80	•••			4	3113	8
NewSouthWales	1	740	20			••••	1	740	20	'	. <b></b>			. <b></b>					1	740	20				1	740	2
Victoria	1	687	16				1	687	16	1	823	18				1	823	18	2	1510	34				2	1510	3
Chili	2	739	20	• • • •			2	739	20			••••				• • • •			2	739	20				2	739	2
China	1	3 <b>4</b> 5	11				1	345	11	5	2299	56	<i>.</i>	. <b></b>		อั	2299	56	6	2644	67				6	2644	-6
HawaiianIslands	7	1285	46				7	1285	46	2	<b>3</b> 62	15	• • • •			2	362	15	9	1647	61		. <b></b>		9	1647	(
Mexico	i				 				• • • •	2	500	20				2	500	20	2	500	20	• • • •			2	500	2
Peru	1	€50	10			<b>.</b>	1	650	10	6	3968	100			•	6	3968	100	7	4618	110				7	4618	1
Tabiti	1	143	8	• • • •		<b></b> .	1	143	8	• • • •					• • • •	• • • •			1	143	8				1	143	1
United States	6	1024	78	31	5662	327	37	6686	405	66	32659	1429	114	3 <b>3</b> 634	1560	180	66293	2989	72	33683	1507	145	39296	1887	217	72979	33
Coastwise	155	3 <b>3</b> 683	1729	418	<b>43</b> 739	2551	573	77422	4280	 		••••	11	7154	281	11	7154	281	155	33683	1727	429	50 <b>8</b> 93	2832	584	84576	45
Total	178	41276	1993	449	<b>494</b> 01	2878	627	90677	4871	83	41744	1663	125	40788	1841	208	82532	3504	261	83020	3656	574	90189	4719	835	173209	83

Table No. 3.—Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels of each Nation entered at Ports in the Colony of British Columbia, in the year 1870.

Nationality of Vessels.	1	With Car	goes,		In Balla	st.		Total.	
The solution of the solution o	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom British Possessions French North German Norwegian. United States	7 402  1 135	4,076 50,893 681 51,526	121 2,819  16 2,311	185 185 1 1 	2,405 32,606 1,011 428 		10 587 2 1 1 203	6481 83,499 1,011 428 681 78,524	177 4,554 25 10 16 3,407
Total	545	107,176	5,267	259	63,448	2,922	804	170,624	8,189

Table No. 4.—Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels of each Nation cleared at Ports in the Colony of British Columbia, in the year 1870.

Nationality of Vessels.	V	Vith Carg	goes.		In Balla	st.		Total.	
Transmitty of Vessels.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Orews.
United Kingdom British Possessions French North German Norwegian United States Total	10 168 2 1 1 79 261	550 35,723 1,011 428 681 39,624 83,020	10	447	1,484 49, <b>9</b> 17 40,788 <b>9</b> 0,189	1,841	12 615 2 1 1 204 835		189 4,682 25 10 15 3,454 8,375

Table No. 5.—Total Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels, entered at each Port in the Colony of British Columbia, in the year 1870.

				В	RITIS	I.		-					F	OREIG	N.								Total				100 perio
Names of Ports.	Wit	h Car	goes.	In	Balla	st.		Total.		Wit	h Car	goes.	In	Ballas	st.		Total,		Wit	h Carg	oes.	In	Balla	st.	,	Total.	
· Businest with a control based strong a constrain	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vesseis.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	('rews.
Victoria N. Westminster Burrard Inlet Nanaïmo		19477 34604 888	1592	184 2 2	33154 102 1755	1737 14 40		52631 34706 2643	1606		2018	50	$\frac{1}{9}$	9808 16 5296 13317	$\frac{2}{126}$	$\frac{1}{13}$	575 <b>4</b> 8 16 7314 15766	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 176 \end{array}$	85 5	34604	1592 72	3 11		16 116	88 16	110179 34722 9957 15766	160 23
Total	409	54969	2940	188	35011	1791	597	89980	4731	136	52207	2327	71	28437	1131	207	8 <b>0</b> 644	3458	545	<b>10717</b> 6	5267	259	63448	 2922		170624	

Table No. 6.—Total Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels cleared at each Port in the Colony of British Columbia, in the year 1870.

	N. Westminster 3 29 6 84 34704 1639 87 34733 1645
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## APPENDIX Y.

## GENERAL EXPORTS from the Colony of British Columbia, in the year 1870.

-					QUANTITIES.			Vai	LUE IN CURE	ENCY.
	Auticles and Countries to m	hich Evnewtod	Produce and	Manufactures of	f the Colony.	British,		and tures slony.	reign, orduce uufac-	
148	Articles and Countries to w	men Experted.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Co- lonial Produce and Mauufac- tures.	Total.
-								\$	\$	- 83
Fur	n Oil	United Kingdom	349 csks.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	25 brsl. 349 csks. 386 pkgs		25 brls. 349 csks. 386 pkgs.	140 1 <b>2</b> ,500 120,000		140 12,500 120,000 986
Lun	nber—Rough	)) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	81,427 ft. 408 No.	109,376 ft. 372 No.	190,803 ft. 780 No.	Not given.	190,803 ft. 780 No.	1,950 18,252	347	1,950 18,252 <b>3</b> 47
Woo	ol	Total	76 bales,		•		76 bales.	2,729 155,571	1,333	2,729 156,904
Lun	nber-Rough	New South Wales.	356,517 ft.		356,517 ft.		356,517 ft.	4,552 267		4,552 267
	PicketsLaths	;; · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24,307 No. 88,000		88 M.	1 pkg.	24,307 ft. 88 M. 1 pkg.	264	50	264 50
		Total				,		5,083	50	5,138

Lumber-Rough	Victoria, Australia	963,443 ft. 2 No.	641,597 ft. 13 No.	1,605,040ft.		1,605,040 ft. 15 No.	18,072 240		18,072 240
	Total		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				18,312		18.312
Lumber—Rough Laths Pickets Shingles Spars	33 ···································		73,700 No. 15,000 No. 156 M. 37 No.	1,507,537 ft. 73,700 No. 15,000 No. 156 M. 37 No.		73,700 No. 15,000 No. 156 M.	17,183 222 150 546 629		17,183 222 150 546 629
	Total	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			······	18,730		18,730
Lumber - Rough	Chili	266,458 ft.	••••••	266,458 ft.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	266,458 ft.	3,528		3,528
Lumber—Rough	<b>,,</b>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	65,941 ft.	377,489 ft. 65,941 ft.		65,941 ft.	4,249 1,115		4,249 1,115
	Total	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•••••		5,364		5,364
Bricks Cranberries Dry Goods and Clothing , in transit. Fish Groceries Iron Lime Lumber—Rough Dressed Shingles Shooks Miscellaneous Merchandise Spirits Wine Vegetables	21 22 23 24 25 27 27 28 29 29 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	76 brls.  2,293 pkgs.  310 brls. 588,446 ft. 125,960 ft. 482,500 No. 420 bdles.  834 scks.	53 pkgs. 250 brls. 384,554 ft. 1,040 ft. 152,500 No.	85 brls. 2,346 pkgs. 560 brls. 973,000 ft. 127,000 ft. 635 M. 420 bdls.	53 ,, 70 cases. 440 bars.  120 pkgs. 148 ,, 12 ,,		199 865 12,346 935 7,926 1,497 1,651 240	10,413 8,900 527 800 	199 865 10,413 8,900 12,346 527 800 935 7,926 1,497 1,651 240 602 2,124 187 576
	Total		•••••		•••••		26,235	23,553	49,788

## APPENDIX Y.—Continued.

## General Exports from the Colony of British Columbia, in the year 1870.—Continued.

			·	QUANTITIES.			· VAL	ue in Curri	ANOY.
Articles and Countries to v	which Transted	Produce and	Manufactures o	of the Colony.	British.		and res	duce duce	
Aracies and Countries 60 v	vinen Exported,	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Co- lonial Produce and Manufac- tures.	Total.
Lumber-RoughDressed	Peru		•••••	2,150,222ft. 1,116,327 <b>允</b> .		2,150,222ft. 1,116,327ft.	\$ 23,566 20,649	\$	\$ 23,566 20,649
	Total						44,215		44,215
Lumber—Rough	•• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	33.634 ft.	117,007 ft. 33,634 ft. 50 M.	,	33,634 ft.	819 5 <b>3</b> 8 152		819 538 152
	Total		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				1,509		1,509
Ale and Porter				2 hhds.	259 pkgs.	261 pkgs.	60	2,653 216	2,713 21 <b>6</b>
Bricks Castings Cigars	,,		17 M. Not given.		4 M.	17 M.	125 1,776	280	125 1,776 280
Coal Cranberries Dry Goods Fish	,,		16,114 tons. 37 brls. Not given.	37 brls.		37 brls.	96,687 373 908	7,557	96,687 373 7,55 <b>7</b>

	anional
,	Papers
•	(No. 10.
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Fish Oil	,,	I <b></b>	225 brls.	1 225 brls.	l	225 brls.	5,967	<b>.</b> 1	5,967
Furs and Hides	,,		TAT - A I - A				57,094	• • • • • • • • • • • •	57,094
Flour	,,		-		1501	4 20 1 1 1		850	850
Groceries	,,		-	1	00 1	83 pkgs.		1,132	1,132
Iron and Steel	,, ,				Not given.			1,646	1,646
Lime	,,,	. <b></b>	10 brls.	10 brls.		10 brls.	26	[	26
Live Stock	•	l	1 head.	1 head.	İ	1 head.	50		50
Miscellaneous	**				165 pkgs.	165 pkgs.	200	10,226	10,426
Molasses	,,			ì	. 10 brls.	10 brls.		40	40
Salt	•,/			ľ	113 tons.	113 tons.			2,273
Soap	**	. <i>.</i>	·	<i></i> <b></b>	99 bxs.	99 bxs.		138	138
Stone			5 cargs.	5 cargs.	l	5 cargs.	2,500		2,500
Hugar		<i></i>		l	528 pkgs.	528 pkgs.	• • • • • • • • • •	4,378	4,378
Spirits	**	[		1	<b>4</b> 385 ,.			5,193	5,193
Tallow	,,		901			20 ,,	505		505
Tea	**				8 chests			357	357
Wool	**		102 bales.	102 bales.		102 bales,	3,000		3,000
Wine	• • •		<b></b> .		93 pkgs.	93 pkgs.	• • • • • • • • • • • •	1,945	1,945
Vegetables	• •	[	181 seks.	181 scks.		181 scks.			209
•	**	1		· ·	İ				
	Total			<b></b>			169,480	38,884	20 <b>8,364</b>
		[			ļ			!I	

## APPENDIX Z

## EXTRACT FROM BLUE-BOOK, 1870.1

RETURN of the Population of British Columbia; also showing the Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the year 1870.

	WH	ITE.	Core	RED.	Тол	'AL.	Chin	ese.	Per	rsons l	Enployer	o in			er yelin yagalayanin. Masudi uyusidi di Masu
County, District, or Parish.	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Agriculture.	Manufactures.	Trading.	Mining.	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
Cariboo Comox Cowichan Esquimalt Town Esquimalt and Metchosin Hope, Yale, and Lytton Kootenay Lake and Highland Lillouet Nanaine New Westminster North and South Taanish Sooke Victoria City Victoria District	835 74 134 74 147 640 103 67 200 395 891 114 24 1,645 439	85 28 87 58 80 93 5 42 35 206 401 70 15 1,197 392	29 29 20 2 3 3 44 34 19 	3 3 3 48 3 48 3	864 74 134 76 156 660 105 70 203 439 925 133 443 1,173	88 28 87 58 82 96 5 45 35 254 404 80 15 1,286 • 396	7 305 139 80 35 26	6 1 1 30	125 54 3 80 480 6 119 90 39 286 112 23 196 214	30 8 198	87 20 42 12 259 20 20 22 38 2 1- 609 101	1,450 350 222 95 161	31 31 20 43 108	2 2 1 5 13	7 6 2 2 4 9
Total	5,782	2,794	297	165	6,079	2,959	1,495	53	1,827	403	1,303	2,348	213	41	1

## APPENDIX AA.

### MEMORANDUM BY THE HON. J. W. TRUTCH,

Commissioner of Land and Works, in reply to a letter, treating on the condition of the Indians in Vancouver Island, addressed to the Secretary of the Aborigines Protection Society, by Mr. William S. Sebright Green.

Mr. Green's letter contains a series of allegations against the Govern-Reply to Mr. ment, most of which are so entirely inconsistent with facts, and in the Green's letter. remainder of which the truth is so strangely distorted, that his statements in this matter, and the deductions drawn by him therefrom, urgently require to be met with the most distinct and positive refutation.

It is not true, as he avers, that in this Colony we have "no Indian Policy whatever," that "there are no Indian Agents," and that the only

friends the Indians have in the Colony, are the Missionaries.

On the contrary, for the past ten years at least, during which I have Policy of the resided in this Colony, the Government appears to me to have striven to the Government extent of its power, to protect and befriend the native race; and its declared in respect of policy has been that the Aborigines should in all material respects be on the Indians. same footing in the eye of the law as people of European descent, and that they should be encouraged to live amongst the white settlers in the country, and so, by their example, be induced to adopt habits of civilization.

In the more settled districts, the Indians do now reside mostly in the settlements, working for the white settlers, eating similar food, and wearing similar clothing, and having, to a great extent, relinquished their former wild

primitive mode of live.

In these respects the native race has undoubtedly derived very material benefit from their contact with white people, whilst it is unhappily equally certain that it has thence contracted a large share of the vices, and attendant disease, which have ever been inevitably entailed by the European races on the Indians of this continent, amongst whom they have settled.

This policy towards the Indians has been consistently carried out, so far as I am aware, by successive Governors, and under it the Indians have assuredly, as Mr. Green states, "been made amenable to English laws," but it is somewhat more than exaggeration to write, as he has done, that the Indians have been suffered to shoot and kill one another within rifle shot of the city, without interference.

It may be, and I believe is a fact, that during the past ten years there have been instances of Indians having shot and killed one another in the outskirts of Victoria, without having been apprehended, but they certainly

have not been suffered to do so.

On the contrary, had they been detected in the commission of such crimes, they would most assuredly have been tried and punished according to English law. In fact, Indians have been tried for this very crime in Victoria, and hanged.

At the trial of all such offenders counsel have been assigned by the Indians pro-Judge for their defence, unless specially provided by themselves or their texted when friends, precisely as though they had been white men.

**10**—20

For it must be pointed out, that Mr. Green is again positively incorrect in stating, as he has done, that the defence of Indians "is a mere matter of chance." There is no more of the element of chance in this respect as regards an Indian on his trial, than would affect a white man similarly circumstanced.

Money must of course always have its effect in securing the services of able counsel, and in other ways, when a man is under trial for any offence against the law; but in this respect a poor Indian is no worse off than a poor white man; indeed, he is probably not so friendless, as the Judges in this Colony have always made it their special care that Indians on trial should be at least at no disadvantage on account of their being Indians. Magistrates too, throughout the Colony, are the specially constituted protectors of the Indians against injustice. They are in fact "Indian Agents" in all but the name; and I am confident that they have so performed this well understood branch of their duty, that as full a measure of protection and general advantage has been bestowed on the Indians, through their agency, by Government, out of the pecuniary means at its disposal for this purpose, as could have been afforded to them through the medium of a special Indian Department. The Indians have in fact been held to be the special wards of the Crown, and in the exercise of this guardianship Government has, in all cases where it has been considered desirable for the interests of the Indians, set apart such portions of the crown lands as were deemed proportionate to, and amply sufficient for the requirements of each tribe; and these Indian reserves are held by the Government, in trust, for the exclusive use and benefit of the Indians resident thereon.

Titles to land.

Duties of

Magistrates.

But the title of the Indians in the fee of the public lands, or any portion thereof, has never been acknowledged by Government, but, on the contrary, is distinctly denied.

· In no case has any special agreement been made with any of the tribes

of the mainland, for the extinction of their claims of possession.

But these claims have been held to have been fully satisfied by securing to each tribe, as the progress of the settlement of the country seemed to require, the use of sufficient tracts of land for their wants, for agricultural

and pastoral purposes.

Agreements with Indians.

In 1850 and 1851, shortly after the first settlement of Victoria, by the Hudson's Bay Company, at that time grantees from the Crown of the whole of Vaucouver Island, with full executive powers of Government, their agent, Governor Douglas, made agreements with the various families of Indians then occupying the south-eastern portion of the Island for the relinquishment of their possessory claims in the district of country around Fort Victoria, in consideration of certain blankets and other goods presented to them. But these presents were, as I understand, made for the purpose of securing friendly relations between these Indians, and the settlement of Victoria, then in its infancy, and certainly not in acknowledgement of any general title of the Indians to the lands they occupy.

Cowichan settlement.

In reference to the Cowichan settlement, it appears from the records, for I cannot speak of this matter from personal knowledge, as I had no official connection with Vancouver Island until the year before last, that portions of the Cowichan Valley were surveyed by Government, and sold in 1859. The settlement dates therefore from that year, although the unoccupied lands in this district were not thrown open for pre-emption until 1862. When these lands were surveyed certain sections, containing in all 4,635 acres, were set apart as reserves for the use of the Cowichan Indians, and are now held in trust by Government, for that purpose, with the exception of about 500 acres, which have been since withdrawn from this reservation with the consent, as appears from the recorded correspondence in this office, of the Indians interested therein.

I can find no record of any promise having been made to these Indians No promise of that they should be paid for the lands in the Cowichan Valley, which they compensation on record. may have laid claim to, nor can I learn that any such promise has ever been made, but it is probable that the Cowichan Indians, when the white people began to settle amongst them, may have expected, and considered themselves entitled to receive for the lands which they held to be theirs, similar donations to those which had been presented to their neighbours, the Saanich Indians years previously, as before mentioned, on their relinquishing their claims to the lands around their villages. It is further very likely that it was Governor Douglas' intention that such gratuities should be bestowed on this tribe, although no direct promise to that effect had been made, and, in effect, presents of agricultural implements and tools were authorized to be made to them through this Department last year, although no demands for payment for their lands had to my knowledge been made by these Indians from Government.

It is unfortunately only too true that the law forbidding the sale of Sale of liquor. liquor to Indians, although efficacious in the country districts, especially on the mainland, is virtually inoperative in Victoria and its neighbourhood, as its provisions, strict as they are, are evaded by an organized system between white men, who make the vile liquor for this trade, and the Indian traders, who purchase it in quantities to be retailed to their Indian customers on Government has endeavoured to suppress this most baneful traffic, but the profits are so considerable, that those engaged in it in a wholesale way cannot be tempted to become informers, and it is only occasionally that even the minor agents are apprehended and punished, whilst the principal offenders, some of whom it is hinted are "most respectable" persons, cannot

It is easy for Mr. Green to say "he could point out at least a dozen men known to be engaged in this nefarious traffic, but it would no doubt have been difficult for him to have proved this which he asserts as a known fact, otherwise he would surely have evidenced his earnestness in the cause of those on whose behalf he writes, by giving such information to the police as might have led to the punishment of these offenders.

Prostitution is another acknowledged evil prevailing, to almost an Prostitution. unlimited extent among the Indian women, in the neighbourhood of Victoria; but the prevention of this vice is at least as difficult to effect here as in more civilized communities, and the only direct step towards this result that appears open to the Government to take, would be to remove the entire Indian population to a distance of some miles from Victoria; a course against which both the Indians themselves, and the majority of the white inhabitants would most strenuously protest for a variety of reasons. But this course must be adopted before any measures for the improvement, in this respect, of the moral and social condition of the Indian population can be carried into effect with any hope of success.

In direct refutation of the charges of utter neglect and inhuman treat-Treatment of ment of the Indians at Victoria, during the prevalence of small pox in Indians suffer-1868, which Mr. Green makes against the Government, it will be sufficient pox. for me to recount what came under my own observation in reference to

this subject.

Some time during the autumn of that year, whilst this disease was at its height, Mr. Young, at that time Acting Colonial Secretary, called my attention to a leading article in that morning's "British Colonist," of which Mr. Green was then Editor, which contained most exaggerated representations of the horrible condition of the Indians on the reserve of Victoria, under this visitation, and charges against Government of having utterly failed to take any steps to prevent the spread of the fell contagion, or to alleviate

the sufferings of those attacked by it, or even to provide for the burial of its victims; statements, in fact, of a character and tenor identical with the charges which are so broadly made in the letter now under reference. Mr. Young informed me that although he knew these statements had no foundation in fact, he was then going to investigate the matter thoroughly, and would be glad if I would accompany him. Accordingly, Mr. Young, Mr. Pemberton, Police Magistrate of Victoria, and myself, went at once to the Indian reserve, and spent some hours in inspecting the Indians' houses, hospital, graveyard, &c., and in inquiring into the arrangements that had been made by the Police Magistrate, with the assistance of the Rev. Mr. Owens, at that time residing on the Reserve, in charge of the Church of England Indian Mission thereon, and who also joined in our inspection. We found but few, only three, cases of small pox then existing on the reserve, and these patients were in care of an attendant paid by Government, in a building erected by Government specially as a small pox hospital, and under medical treatment, also provided by Government. Those who had died on the reserve, and in the town of Victoria, had been decently buried, to the number of about fifty, that being the number of newly made graves.

We could not verify whether these represented all the deaths up to that time from small-pox, among the Indians, but we certainly saw no dead bodies of Indians left unburied on the reserve, or elsewhere in the neighbourhood of the town, nor did we learn that even one such dead body had been found "on the rocks outside the harbor," where Mr. Green says "hundreds of bodies were left unburied." The shanties which had been occupied by the small-pox patients, together with their clothes and bedding, had been carefully burnt, and from all that we saw on the reserve, and from the information furnished to us by the Rev. Mr. Owens, Mr. Pemberton, and others, we were satisfied that all practicable measures were being taken for the proper care of the Indian sufferers from small pox, and for the prevention of the spread of the disease.

Statements of Dr. Davie.

I will only add in confirmation of the correctness of the impressions then formed to the above effect, that this subject was brought under discussion during the last session of the Legislative Council, by the late Dr. Davie, then Member for Victoria District, who speaking of his own knowledge, as he had been unremitting in his professional services to the Indians, as well as to white persons afflicted with small-pox, and who, being one of the medical officers appointed by Government for this purpose, had frequently visited this reserve on such charitable errands, bore testimony to the zeal and unshrinking disregard of the danger of contagion, which has been exhibited by those to whom the duty of taking care of the Indians during the late visitation had been entrusted, and especially by Sergeant Bowden, the Inspector of Police, whose services in this respect he solicited the Government to acknowledge by some complimentary gratuity; and the rest of the Council having joined in this representation, after a discussion, in which the treatment of the Indians during the prevalence of the small-pox was fully debated and approved ofthe Governor was pleased to comply with their request.

Deaths from small pox.

I have since ascertained that the deaths from small-pox among the Indians in 1868, as reported by the Police Magistrate, amounted, including children, to eighty-eight (88), and that about \$2,000 were expended by Government, in the care of, and medical attendance on these sufferers, and in the burial of the dead.

Unhappily indeed, the disease was fatal enough in reality to the white as well as the Indian population, to need no such imaginative exaggeration as Mr. Green, from motives which I will not undertake to determine, although they are, I believe, sufficiently apparent in the conclusion of his letter, has allowed his pen to picture.

Most of the Indians from the outlying districts along the coast fled from Communica the city in their canoes, by the advice of the authorities, but under no comtagion. pulsion, at the first outbreak of the contagion, but unfortunately not in time to escape its ravages, for they carried its infection with them, and those attacked with the dreaded disease on their way homeward, were left by their friends on the shore to perish untended.

Many Indians died in this way, in addition to those whose deaths at Victoria were registered, but I am unable to perceive what measures it was in the power of the Government to take, other than those which were adopted, for the protection and succour of the white and Indian population alike.

I will only remark further on the general subject of the condition of the Views of the Indians in this Colony, that it is unhesitatingly acknowledged to be the question, peculiar responsibility of Government to use every endeavour to promote the civilization, education, and ultimate christianization of the native races within our territory, and that any practical scheme for advancing this object, which it would be within the scope of the pecuniary ability of the Colony to carry into effect, would be adopted with alacrity. At present this good work is almost exclusively in the hands of Missionaries of various denominations, and much has been effected by their labors in those stations where the Indians under their teaching are not subject to those temptations which seem almost inevitably to overcome them when brought into close contact with the white population in the towns. But Government, although giving cordially to these Missions every countenance and moral support in its power, has found it impracticable to grant them any pecuniary aid, from the consideration that by so doing, it would be involved in the invidious position of appearing to give a special state aid to particular religious bodies.

> (Signed) JOSEPH W. TRUTCH.

13th January, 1870.

## APPENDIX BB.

### LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF MILETOPOLIS AND VICAR APOSTOLIC OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TO THE HONORABLE H. L. LANGEVIN, Minister of Public Works, Ottawa.

Sir,—Your visit to this distant land has shown us what a lively interest the Federal Government takes in the Province of British Columbia, which, though the last annexed to the Dominion of Canada, will not, we hope, be the least productive of good results.

You came to this Province to fulfil an honorable and important mission, and with that object in view you were pleased to see for yourself, and to examine everything attentively in order to acquire a better knowledge of individuals and to obtain correct ideas as to the country.

I believe that I shall meet your wishes and perform a duty by submitting to you my humble opinion as to the most advantageous system to be adopted by the Federal Government in its relations with the Indians in this Province; I shall then address you on the subject of certain projects; which have doubtless not failed to attract the attention of the Federal Government.

With regard to the system which might be adopted by the Government in connection with the Aborigines, opinion is divided; some persons speak of compelling the Indians of this Province, to collect on certain general reserves which would be set apart for them ad hoc; if I do not mistake, that is the system which the Americans have adopted in their dealings with the Indians

who inhabit the territory bordering upon this Province.

I am astonished, Sir, that those who know, or who have been in a position to know the deplorable consequences of such a system, can be desirous of seeing it adopted and carried into operation in British Columbia. It appears to me that experience has sufficiently proved: 1st. That if it is difficult to compel wandering tribes, who live in tents, to leave the land of their ancestors, to reside upon distant reserves, it is almost impossible to induce Indians who live in permanent villages to consent to leave their houses, their fields and their burying places to which they are as attached as to life itself. 2nd. That to endeavour to compel these Indians, against their will, to leave the land of their birth would be, at the least, imprudent and impolitic; such a system might entail misfortune upon the settlers as well upon the Indians; who can say that the latter, considering themselves molested, would not seek to avenge themselves, as has already occurred in the case of the Americans? It is true that the Indians would inevitably ultimately succumb, they being the weaker, but it is no less true that a war with them would entail immense expenditure upon the Federal Government, and would retard for years the progress of this Province.

It is an historical fact that the system adopted by the Americans in their relations with the Indians has cost them millions of dollars, and has been productive of barely a single good result. Who does not know that after the frightful wars which cost so much blood and so much money, the Americans were compelled, at least in the adjoining territory, to conform to the wishes of the Indians and leave them upon the land which they had demanded? I take pleasure in believing, Sir, that the Federal Government would be un-

Opinions divided as to treatment of Indians.

Disadvantages of American system.

Cost of the American system.

willing to imitate our Yankee neighbors and to take as their rule the law of the strongest, a law which in our day is but too much in vogue; I am satisfied that it will prefer to adopt a system which will prove more favorable, less costly and less productive of inconvenience, and which will at the same time have the advantage of securing for the Government the confidence of the Indians and in that way ensuring for it powerful auxiliaries in case of war. To attain this most desirable end, it would be sufficient, it appears to me:-1st. That the Federal Government should set apart in each Indian village, a Suggestions reserve of land proportionate to the number of the inhabitants. 2nd. That for the treata treaty should be made with the Indians for the extinction at the earliest Indians. possible period of their titles to their lands. 3rd. That the sum of money to be allowed to the Indians by the Government, should be applied to supplying them, annually, either with agricultural implements and others such as axes, large saws, planes, &c., or with clothing and blankets as they may require and select.

If fears are entertained that certain Indians who still follow the old customs of savage life, would abuse such gifts, we are in a position to assert that a large majority of those who are under our influence, far from making a bad use of them, would derive the greatest advantages from them. progress which a large number of them have already made in civilization, left as they were, so to speak, to themselves, proves what might be expected from them if the Government came to their assistance and took their interests to heart.

It is the intention of the Federal Government, I believe, to appoint Appointment agents whose special duty it will be to attend to the interests of the of Agents. Aborigines. As an immense majority of the Christian Indians profess the Catholic faith, would it not be expedient that the local superintendent with whom they will have to communicate, should be a Catholic, a similar advantage being granted to the Protestants? The Federal Government will, I trust, be pleased to take into consideration the wish expressed by about 20,000 Indians, who are either Catholics or uninstructed, to have a Catholic superintendent with whom they may treat respecting their affairs. You will readily observe, Sir, that by complying with their earnest desire, a way will be found for acquiring their entire confidence.

It is also, without doubt, the intention of the Federal Government to Education of

take some steps for the education of the Aborigines.

On this subject I may here be allowed to remark that, for the present, Day Schools. day-schools for the Indians would entail great expense without producing satisfactory results. The fact is that the Indians have been in contact with the whites for too short a time to enable them to understand or appreciate the advantages of purely elementary education; besides, being compelled to go upon hunting and fishing expeditions to provide food and sustenance for their families, they have not yet entirely abandoned their slightly nomadic way of life, so that it is difficult, not to say impossible, to exact from each child that regular attendance at a day-school which is necessary to enable him to derive real benefit from it; the parents also are not disposed to send their children to the schools and the children are too fond of liberty not to prefer accompanying their parents on their hunting and fishing expeditions to attending to receive instruction. The American Government have established day-schools for the Indians in the adjacent territory, and not one of them has proved a success. Experience has shown that the schools which are best adapted to the wants of the Indians and to their way of life, are industrial and agricul- Industrial and tural schools, where the children are lodged, boarded and clothed, and at Agricultural which they spend several years in acquiring regular habits of order and dis-Schools. cipline and a taste and liking for work, while they receive elementary instruction at the same time. It is a school or establishment of this description that

we have founded at St. Marie, in the mission district of St. Charles. mission district includes the civil district of New Westminster, a part of the civil district of Yale, and a part of that of Lillouet. This establishment, which receives Indian children from the above mentioned civil districts is divided into two departments, one of which, for boys, is under the management of two Brothers; the other, for girls, is under the management of two Sisters of St. Anne. Very satisfactory results have been obtained, but our means being very much restricted, we are able to receive but a limited number of pupils. If the Federal Government would grant us assistance, as we trust it will, and as we humbly request, we should be able to receive a larger number of children. It is also our intention, if the Government can extend aid to us, to found an establishment similar to that at St. Marie, in each of our mission districts, that is to say, in the district of the Immaculate Conception, Okanagan Lake, which comprises the civil districts of Okanagan and Kootenay, and a part of that of Yale-Lytton; in the district of St. Joseph, William's Lake, which comprises a part of the civil district of Lillouet and that of Cariboo; in the district of N. D. de Bonne Esperance (Stuarts's Lake) which comprises the numerous civil districts of the north-east; and in the district of St. Michael which comprises the Kakouals (Fort Rupert District).

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very humble and obedient servant,

A. LOUIS, O. M. I.

Bishop of Miletopolis, Vicar Apostolic of British Columbia.

New Westminster, 29th September, 1871.

## APPENDIX CC.

## A DICTIONARY OF THE CHINOOK JARGON, OR INDIAN TRADE LANGUAGE OF THE NORTH PACIFIC COAST.

Published by T. N. Hibben and Co., Victoria, B.C.

#### PART I.

Chinook-English.

#### Α.

Ah-ha, adv. Yes.

Ahn-kut te, or Ahn-kot-tie. Formerly; before now. With the accent prolonged on the first syllable—A long time ago. Ex. Ahnkutte lakit sun, four days ago; Tenas ahnkutte, a little while since.

Al-ah. Expression of surprise. Ex. Alah mika chahko! Ah! you've come!

Al-kie. Presently; in a little while; hold on; not so fast.

Al-ta. Now; at the present time.

A-mo-te. The strawberry.

An-ah, interj. An exclamation denoting pain, displeasure or depreciation. Ex. Anah nawitka mika halo shem—Ah!; indeed you are without shame.

Ats, n. A sister younger than the speaker.

A-yah-whul, v. To lend; borrow.

#### B.

Be-be. A word used towards children; a kiss; to kiss.

Bed, n. A bed.

Bit or Mit. A dime.

Bloom, n. A broom. Mamook bloom, to sweep.

Boat. A boat, as distinguished from a canoe.

Bos-ton, n. adj. An American. Boston illahie, the United States.

Bur-dash. An hermaphrodite.

## C.

Cal-li-peen, n. A rifle.

Ca-nim, n. A canoe. Canim stick, the cedar or wood from which canoes are usually made.

Ca-po. A coat.

Chah-ko. To come; to become. Ex. Kansih mika chaco? when did you come? Chahko kloshe, to get well.

Chak-chak. The bald eagle.

Chee. Lately; just now; new. Chee nika ko, I have just arrived. Hyas chee, entirely new.

Chet-lo or Jet-lo, n. An oyster.
Chik-a-min, n. adj. Iron; metal; metallic. Tkope chikamin, silver; Pil chikamin, gold or copper. Chikamin lope, wire; a chain.

Chik-chik. A wagon or cart,

Chil-chil. Buttons.

Chitsh, n. A grandmother.

Chope, n. A grandfather.

Cho-tub, n. A flea. Chuck, n. Water; a river or stream. Salt chuck, the sca; Skookum chuck, a rapid; Solleks chuck, a rough sea; [Chuck chahko or kalipi, the tide rises or falls; Saghilli and keekwillie chuck, high and low tide.

Chuk-kin. To kick.

Close. See Klose.

Cly, v. To cry.

Cole, adj. Cold. Cole iliahie, winter; Icht cole, a year; Cole sick waum sick, the fever and ague.

Comb. A comb. Mamook comb, to comb; Mamook comb iliahie, to

Coo-ley. To run. Cooley kiuatan, a race-horse; Yahka hvas kumtuks cooley, he can, i.e. knows how to run well.

Coop-coop, n. Shell money. See Hykwa.

Co-sho, n. A hog; pork. Siwash cosho, a seal. Cultus, adj. Worthless; good-for-nothing; without purpose. Ex. Cultus man, a worthless fellow; Cultus potlatch, a present or free gift; Cultus heehee, a jest, merely laughing; Cultus nannitsh, to look around; Cultus mitlite, to sit idle; Cultus klatawa, to stroll. Ques. What do you want ? Ans. Cultus—i. e. nothing.

#### D

Straight; direct. Ex. Klatawa delate, go [straight; Delate wauwau, tell the truth.

Di-aub. The devil.

D'ly. Dry. Chako dely, to become dry; Mamook dely, to dry.

Doc-tin. A doctor.

Dol-la. A dollar; money. Chikamin dolla, silver; Pil dolla, gold; Dolla siaghost, spectacles.

#### E.

Eh-kah-nam, n. A tale or story.

Eh-ko-li, n. A whale.

Ee-na, n. A beaver. Eena stick (literally beaver wood), the willow.

Ee-na-poo or In-a-poo. A louse. Sopen inapoo, a flea.

Ek-keh. A brother-in-law.

E-la-han. Aid; assistance; alms. Mamook elann, to help.

E-lip. First; before; Elip lolo chuck, in the first place carry water; Elip kloshe, best; Elip tillikum, the first people.

E-li-te. A slave.

E-salt'h. Indian corn or maize.

#### G.

Get-up. To get up; rise.

Grease. Hyiu glease, very fat; Too-toosh glease, butter.] Glease.

## H.

Hah-lakl. Wide; open. Ex. Mamook hahlakl la pote, open the door. Haht-haht, n. The mallard duck.

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Hak-at-shum, n. A handkerchief.

Ha-lo. None; absent. Q. Halo salmon mika? have you no fish? A.
Halo, none. Q. Kah mika papa? where is your father? A. Halo, he is out. Halo wind, breathless; dead. Halo glease, lean. Halo iktas, poor; destitute.

Haul, v. To haul or pull.

Hee-hee, n. Laughter; amusement. Cultus heehee, fun; Mamook heehee, to amuse; Heehee house, any place of amusement, as a tavern, bowling alley, &c.

Hoh-hoh, n., v. To cough.

Hool-Hool, n. A mouse. Hyas hoolhool, a rat.

House, n. A. house. Mahkook house, a store.

Howh. Turn to; hurry.

How-kwutl. Inability. Ex. Howkwutl nika klatawa? how could I go!

Hul-lel, v.n. To shake.

Hul-o-i-ma. Other; another; different. Ex. Huloima tillikum, a different tribe or people; Hyas huloima, very different.

Humm, n., v. A stink or smell; to stink. Humm opootsh, a skunk.

Hunl-kih. Curled or curly; knotted; crooked.

Huy-huy, n. v. To barter or trade. Ex. Huyhuy la sile, change the saddle; Huyhuy tumtum, to change one's mind.

Hwah. Surprise or admiration; also earnestness.

Hy-ak. Swift, fast, quickly, hurry, make haste.

Hy-as. Large, great, very. Hyas tyhee, a great chief; Hyas malicook, a great price; dear; Hyas almkutte, a long time ago; Hyas closhe, very good.

Hy-iu. Much, many, plenty, enough. Hyiu tillicum, a crowd; many people; Hyiu muckamuck, plenty to eat; Tenas hyiu, some; few; Wake hyiu, not many or not much.

Hy-kwa. The shell money of the Pacific coast.

#### I.

Ik-kik. A fish-hook.

Ik-pooie. To shut. Ikpooie la pote, shut the door; Mamook ikpooie, to surround; Ikpooie kwillan, deaf.

1kt. One, once. Ikt man, a man: Ikt nika klatawa copa yahka house, I have been once to his house.

Ik-tah. What. Iktah okook, what is that? Iktah mika tikegh, what do you want? Iktah, Well, what now?

Ik-tahs. Goods, merchandise. Hyiu iktahs, a great many goods or merchandise.

Il-la-hie, n. The ground; the earth; dirt. Tipso illahie, prairie; Saghallie illahie, mountains or high land; heaven. Hyiu illahie kopa, dirty (literally, much dirt upon.)

In-a-poo. A louse. Sopen inapoo, a flea.

In-a-ti. Across; opposite to; on the other side of. Inati chuck, on the other side of the river; Klatawa inati, to cross over.

Ip-soot, To hide one's self, or anything; to keep secret. Ipsoot klatawa, to steal off; Ipsoot wau-wau, to whisper.

Is-ick, n. A paddle. Mamook isick, to paddle. Is-ick stick, n. The ash. Literally, paddle wood.

Is-kum, v. To take; take hold of; hold; get. Iskum okook lope, hold on to that rope; Mika na iskum? did you get it?

It-lan, n. A fathom.

It-lo-kum, n. The game of "hand." Mamook itlokum, to gamble.

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Itl-wil-lie, n. The flesh: meat of any animal. Konaway nika itwillie sick' all my flesh is sore.

Its-woot. A black bear. Its woot paseesie, thick dark cloth or blankets.

#### K

Kah. Where, whither, whence. Kah mika mitlite? where do you live? Konaway kah, everywhere; Kahkah, here and there.

Kah-kah. A crow.

Kah-kwa, adv. Like; similar to; equal with. Ex. Kahkwa nika tumtum, so I think; kahkwa hyas nika, as large as I; kahkwa spose, as if; kloshe kahkwa, that is right; good so.

Kah-na-way, n. Acorns. Kahnaway stick, the oak.

Kahp-ho. Brother, sister, or cousin.

Kah-ta. How; whv. Kahta nika mamook okook? why do you do that? kahta mika chahko? how did you come? kahta mika? what is the matter with you? pe kahta? and why so?

Kal-ak-a-lah-ma, n. A goose.

Kala-kwah-tie, n. The inner bark of the cedar: the petticoat or skirt formerly worn by women, and often made of strands of bark. Kalakwahtie stick, the cedar tree.

Ka-li-tan, n. An arrow; shot; a bullet. Kalitan le sac, a quiver; a shot pouch.

Kal-lak-a-la. A bird.

Ka-mas. A bulbous root used for food.

Kam-ooks, n. A dog. Kahkwa kamooks, like a dog; beastly.

Ka-mo-suk, n. Beads. Tyee kamosuk (chief beads), the large blue glass beads.

Kap-swal-la. To steal. Kapswalla klatawa, to steal away; kapswalla mameok, to do secretly.

Kat-suk. The middle or centre of anything.

Kau-pv. Coffee.

Ka-wak, v. To fly.

Kaw-ka-wak. Yellow or pale green.

Kee-kwil-lie. Low; below; under; beneath; down. Mamook keekwillie, to lower. Mitlite keekwillie, to set down; put under.

Keep-wot. A needle; the sting of an insect; a thorn. Shoes keepwot, an awl.

Keh-loke, n. A swan.

Keh-see. An apron. Keh-wa. Because.

Kel-a-pi, v. To turn; return; overturn; upset. Kelapi canim, to upset a canoe; hyak kelapi, come back quickly; kelapi kopa house, go back to the house; mamook kelapi, to bring, send or carry back; kelapi tumtum, to change one's mind.

Kes-chi. Notwithstanding, although.

Ket-ling. A kettle, can, basin, &c.

Kil-it-sut, n. Flint, a bottle, glass.

Kim-tah. Behind, after, afterwards, last, since. Klatawa kimtah, go behind; nika elip pe yahka kimtah, I first and he afterwards; okook kimtah, the one behind; kimtah nika nannitsh mika, since I saw you.

King George. English. King George man, an Englishman.

Ki-nootl. Tobacco.

Kish-kish, v. To drive, as cattle or horses.

Kiu-a-tan, n. A horse. Stone kiuatan, a stallion.

Ki-wa. Crooked.

Ki-yah, n. Entrails.

Klah, adj. Free or clear from; in sight. Ex. Chee yahka klah, now he is in sight. Klatawa klah, to escape. Chahko klah (of seed) to come up; (of the woods) to open out; (of the weather) to clear up; mamook klah, to uncover.

Klah-hanie. Out of doors, out, without. Ex. Mamook klaghanie okook, put that out; klatawa klaghanie, to go out.

Kla-how-ya. How do you do? good-bye. Ex. Klahowya sikhs, good-bye, friend.

Kla-how-yum. Poor, miserable, wretched, compassion. Hyas klahowyum nika, I am very poor; mamook klahowyum, to take pity on; give alms; be generous.

Klah-wa, adv. Slow, slowly. Klatawa klahwa, go slowly.

Klak, adv. Off. Ex. Mamook klak stone kiuatan, to castrate a horse; mamook klak l'assiette, take off the plates; klak kopa wayhut, get out of the road.

Klaksta. Who. Klaksta mamook okook? who made or did that? halo klaksta, no one.

Klak-wun or Kleh-kwan. To wipe or lick. Klakwun l'assiette, to wipe a plate.

Klale or T'klale. Black, or dark blue or green.

Klap, v. To find. Ex. Mika na klap mika kiuatan? did you find your horse? klap tenas, to be with child.

Kla-pite, n. Thread, twine.

Klas-ka or Klus-ka. They, thine, them.

Klat-a-wa, v. To go. Klatawa teawhit, to walk; go on foot. Klatawa kopa kiuatan, to ride. Klatawa kopa boat, to sail. Mamook klatawa, to send.

Kla-whap. A hole. Mamook klawhap, to dig a hole.

Klem-a-hun, v. To stab, to wound, to dart, to cast as a spear, to hook or gore as an ox. Nika klemahun samun, I spear salmon.

Klihl or Klilt, adj. Bitter.

Klik-a-muks, n. Blackberries, or more properly dewberries.

Klik-wal-lie. Brass.

Klim-in-a-whit, n. v. A lie; to lie. Hyas kumtuks kliminawhit, he is a great liar.

Klim-min. Soft; fine in substance. Ex. Klimmin sapoleel, flour. Klimmin illahie, mud; marshy ground. Mamook klimmin, to soften as by dressing a skin.

Klip. Deep; sunken. Klip chuck, deep water. Klip sun, sunset.

Klis-kwiss. A mat.

Klogh-klogh. Oysters.

Klo-nass. Uncertainty; doubt; I don't know; may be so; who knows? Ex. Klonass nika klatawa, perhaps I shall go. Q. Kah mika kahpho? where is your brother? A. Klonass, I don't know.

Klone. Three.

Klook. Breken. Klook teahwit, broken legged; lame.

Klootchman. A woman; a female of any animal. Tenas klootchman, a girl. Klootchman kiuatan, a mare.

Kloshe. Good; well; enough. Kloshe nannitsh, lock out; take care. Hyas kloshe, very well.

Klose-spose. Shall or may I? let me. Ex. Klose-spose nika mamook pia okook? shall I cook that? (literally [is it] good that I make cook that?)

Klugh. To tear. Mamook klug illahie, to plough.

Kluk-ulh. Broad or wide, as of a plank.

Ko. To reach; arrive at. Chee klaska ko, they have just come. nesika ko kopa Nisqually? when shall we reach Nisqually?

To knock. Koko stick, a woodpecker.

Kok-shut. To break; broken; to beat. Hyas kokshut, broken to pieces. Kon-a-way. All; every. Klaska konaway klatawa, they have all gone. Konaway tilikum, everybody. Konaway kah, everywhere.

Koo-sah. The sky.

Ko-pa. To; in; at; with; towards; of; about; concerning; there or in that place. Ex. Kopa nika house, at my house. Lolo okook kopa mika, take that home with you. Cultus kopa nika, it is nothing to me. Ko-pet. To stop; leave off; enough. Kapet wau-wau, stop talking. Kopet

ikt, only one. Kopet okook, that's all. Wake siah kopet, nearly finished. Kopet tomalla, day after to-morrow.

Kow. To tie; to fasten. Kow mika kiuatan, tie your horse. Ikt kow,

a bundle.

Kul-lagh. A fence, corral or enclosure. Kullagh stick, fence rails.

Hard in substance; difficult. Chahko kull, to become hard. mook kull, to harden; to cause to become hard. Hyas kull spose mamook, it is very hard to do so. Kull stick, oak or any hard wood.

To know; understand; be acquainted with; imagine; believe. Kum-tuks. Mamook kumtuks, to explain. Kopet kumtuks, to forget. Halo kumtuks, stupid; without understanding. Kumtuks kliminawhit, to be a liar. Nika kumtuks okook tyee, I know that chief. Nika kumtuks Klikatat wau-wau, I understand the Klikatat language.

Kon-a-way moxt. Both; together. Konaway moxt kahkwa, both alike.

Kun-sih. How many; when; ever. Kunsih tilikum mitlite? how many people are there? Kunsih mika klatawa? when do you go? Wake kunsih, never. Mamook kunsih, to count.

Kush-is. Stockings.

Kwah-ne-sum. Always; forever.

Kwah-nice. A whale.

Kwah-ta. The quarter of a dollar. Kwah-tin. See Yakwahtin.

Kweest. Nine. Kwa-lal. To gallop.

Kwal'h. An aunt.

Kwan-kwan. Glad.

Kwash. Fear; afraid; tame. Mamook kwash, to frighten; to tame.

Kwates. Sour.

Kweh-kweh. A mallard duck.

Kwek-wi-ens. A pin. Kweo-kweo. A ring; a circle.

Kwetlh. Proud.

Kwin-num. Five.

Kwish. Refusing anything contemptuously.

Kwit-shad-ie. The hare or rabbit.

Kwo-lann. The ear. Halo kwolann, or Ikpooie kwolann, deaf.

Kwult'h. To hit; to wound with an arrow or gun.

Kwun-nun. A count; numbers. Ex. Mamook kwunnun, to count.

Kwutl. Literally fast; to push or squeeze. Hyas mamook kwutl, haul tight.

L

La-bleed. A bridle.

La-boos. The mouth; the mouth of a river. Moxt laboos, the forks of a river.

La boo-ti. A bottle.

La-ca-lat. A carrot.

La-ca-set. A box, trunk or chest.

La-clo-a. A cross.

Lagh. To lean; to tip as a boat; to stoop; to bend over as a tree. Wake mika lagh kopa okook house, don't lean against that house.

La-gome. Pitch; glue. La gome stick, light-wood; the pitch-pine.

La-gwin. A saw.

La-hal. See Slahal.

Lahb. The arbutus.

La-hash. An axe or hatchet.

Lak-it. Four; four times. Lakit tahtlelum, forty.

La-kles. Fat; oil.

La-lah. To cheat; fool; to practise jokes. Mamook lalah, to make fun.

La-lahm. An oar. Mamook lalahm, to row.

La-lang. The tongue; a language.

La-leem. A file.

La-messe. The ceremony of the mass.

La-mes-tin. Medicine.

Lam-mi-eh. An old woman.

La-mon-ti. A mountain.

La-peep. A tobacco pipe. Lapeep kullakala, the pipe bird.

La-pehsh. A pole; the setting pole of a canoe or boat.

La-pel-lah. Roast. Mamook lapellah, to roast before the fire.

La-pelle. A shovel or spade.

La-pe-osh. A mattock; a hoe.

La-piege. A trap.

La plash. A board.

La-po-el. A frying pan. Mamook lapoel, to fry.

La-pome. An apple.

La-pool. A fowl; poultry. Siwash lapool, the grouse.

La-poo-shet. A fork.

La-pote. A door.

La-sanjel. A girth; a sash; a belt.

La-see. A saw.

La-sell. A saddle.

La-shal-loo. A plough.

La-shan-del. A candle.

La-shase. A chair.

La-shen. A chain.

Las-siet. A plate. La-sway. Silk; silken.

La-table. A table.

La-tet. The head. Pil latet, red-headed.

La-tlah. A noise, Mamook latlah, to make a noise.

La-ween. Oats.

La-west. A waistcoat.

Lazy. Lazy.

Le-bah-do. A shingle.

Le-bal. A ball; bullet. Tenass lebal, shot.

Le-bis-kwie. Biscuit; crackers; hard bread.

Le-blau. A sorrel horse; chestnut colored.

Le-clem. Cream-colored; a cream colored or light dun horre.

Le-cock. A cock; a fowl.

Le-doo. A finger.

Le-gley. A gray horse; gray.

Le-jaub. See Diaub.

Le-kleh. A key. Mamook le kleh, lock the door.

Le-kloo. A nail; nails.

Le-koo. The neck.

Le-kye. A spot; spotted or speckled. Lekye salmon, the spotted or winter salmon.

Lo-lo-ba. A ribbon.

Le-loo. A wolf.

Le-mah. The hand; the arm. Kloshe lemah, the right hand. Potlatch lemah, shake hands.

Le-mah-to. A hammer.

Le-mel. A mule.

Le-mo-lo. Wild; untamed. Le-moo-to. Sheep.

Le-pan. Bread; raised or light bread.

Le-pee. The feet.

Le-pish-e-mo. The saddle blankets and housings of a horse.

Le-plet. A priest.

Le-pwau. Peas.

Le-sak. A bag; a pocket.

Le-sap. An egg; eggs.

Le-see-blo. Spurs.

Le-see-zo. Scissors.

Le-sook. Sugar.

Le-tah. The teeth.

Le-whet. A whip. Mamook lewhet, to whip.

Lice. Rice.

Lik-pu-hu. An elder sister.

Lip-lip. To boil. Mamook liplip, to make or cause to boil. Lo-lo. To carry; to load. Lolo kopa chikchik, to carry in a cart. Mamook lolo kopa canim, to load into a canoe.

Lo-wul-lo. Round; whole; the entire of any thing. Lowullo sapeleel, whole wheat. Mamook lowullo, to roll up.

Lope. A rope. Tenas lope, a cord. Skin lope, a rawhide.

Lum. Rum.

#### M.

Mah-kook. To buy or sell. Kah mika mahkook okook calipeen? where did you buy that rifle? Hyas mahkook, dear. Tenas mahkook, cheap.

Møh-kook-house. A trading house or a store.

Mah-lie. To forget.

Mahsh. To leave; to turn out; to throw away; to part with; remove. Ex. Mahsh chuck kopa boat, bail the boat out. Mahsh okook salmon, throw away that fish. Mahsh mika capo, take off your coat. Yaka mahsh tum-tum kopa nika, he has given me his orders.

Mah-sie. Thank you.

Maht-lin-nie. Off shore.

Maht-wil-lie. In shore; shoreward; keep in.

Ma-lah. Tinware; crockery; earthenware. Mal-i-eh. To marry.

Ma-ma. A mother.

Mam-ook. To make; to do; to work.

Man. A man. Ex. Tenas man, a young man or bov.

Mel-a-kwa. A mosquito.

Mel-ass. Molasses.

Mem-a-loost. To die; dead. Mamook memaloost, to kill.

Me-sah-chie. Bad; wicked.

Me-si-ka. You; your; yours.

Mi-ka. Thou; thy; thine.

Mi-mie. Down stream.

Mist-chi-mas. A slave.

Mit-ass. Leggings.

Mit-lite. To sit; sit down; stay at; reside; remain. Ex. Mitlite nika hyiu salmon kopa, sit down I have you plenty of salmon. Mitlite keekwillie, to put down.

Mit-whit. To stand; stand up. Mitwhit stick, a standing tree; a mast.

Mokst, Two; twice.

Moo-la. A mill.

Moo-lock. An elk.

Moon. The moon. Ikt moon, a month. Sick moon, the wane or old moon. Moos-moos. Buffalo; horned cattle.

Moo-sum. To sleep; sleep. Nika hyas moosum, I slept very sound.

Mow-itsh. A deer; venison.

Muck-a-muck. To eat; to bite; food. Muckamuck chuck, to drink water.

Musket. A gun or musket. Stick musket, a bow.

#### N.

Na. The interrogative particle. Ex. Mika na klatawa okook sun? do you go to-day? Interrogation is, however, often conveyed by intonation only. Nah. Look here! I say! Nah sikhs, halloo, friend!

Nan-itsh. To see; look; look for; seek. Nanitsh yahka, look there. Kloshe nanitsh, look out; take care. Cultus nanitsh, to look round idly or from curiosity only. Mamook nanitsh, to show.

Nau-its. The sea beach.

Na-wit-ka. Yes; certainly; yes indeed; to be sure. Nawitka wake nika kumtuks, indeed I don't know. Wake mika nanitsh? did you not see [it]? Nawitka, I did not.

Nem. A name. Mamook nem, to name or call by name.

Ne-nam-ooks. The land otter.

Ne-si-ka. We; us; our.

Ne-whah. Hither; come, or bring it hither. Ex. Newhah nika nanitsh, here, let me see it.

Ni-ka. I; me; my; mine.

Nose. The nose; also, a promontory. Boat nose, the bow of a boat.

#### O.

O-koke. This; that; it. Iktah okook? what is that? Okook sun, to-day. Okook klaksta, he who. Okook klaska, they (being present.)

O-la-pits-ki. Fire.

O-le-man. Old man. An old man; old; worn out. Hyas oleman kiuatan, a very old horse.

Ol-hy-iu. A seal.

O-lil-lie. Berries. Shot olillie, huckleberries. Siahpult olillie, raspberries. Salmon olillie, salmon berries.

O-lo. Hungry. Olo chuck, thirsty; olo moosum, sleepy.

O-luk. A snake.

Oos-kan. A cup; a bowl.

O-pe-kwan. A basket; tin kettle.

O-pitl-kegh. A bow.

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O-pit-sah. A knife. Opitsah yahka sikhs (the knife's friend), a fork O-poots. The posterior, the tail of an animal. Boat opoots, the rudder. Opoots-sill, a breech clout.

Ote-lagh. The sun.

Ow. A brother younger than the speaker.

## P.

Full. Pahtl lum or paht-lum, drunk. Pahtl chuck, wet

Paint. Paint. Mamook paint, to paint.

Papa. A father.

Pa-see-sie. A blanket; woollen cloth.

Pa-si-ooks. A Frenchman.

Pchih or Pit-chih. Thin in dimensions.

Pe-chugh. Green.

Pee. Then; besides; and; or; but. Pee weight, and also; besides which. Pee nika wauwau wake, but I say, No.

Peh-pah. Paper; a letter; any writing. Mamook pehpah, to write.

Pel-ton. A fool; foolish; crazy. Kahkwa pelton, like a fool. Hyas pelton mika, you are very silly.

Pe-shak. Bad.

Pe-what-tie. Thin, like paper.

Pi-ah. Fire; ripe; cooked. Mamook piah, to cook; to burn. Piah ship, a steamer. Piah ollille, ripe berries. Piah sapolil, baked bread. Piah sick, the venereal disease. Saghillie piah, lightning.

Pil. Red; of a reddish color. Pil illahie, red clay or vermillion. Pil dolla, gold. Pil chikamin, copper. Pil kiuatan, a bay or chesnut horse.

Pil-pil. Blood. Mahsh pilpil, to bleed.

Pish. Fish.

Pit-lilh. Thick in consistence, as molasses.

Piu-piu. To stink; a skunk.

Poh. To blow. Mamook poh, to blow out or extinguish, as a candle.

Po-lak-lie. Night; darkness; dark. Tenas polaklie, evening. Hyas polaklie. late at night; very dark. Sit-kum polaklie, midnight.

Pol-lal-lie. 'Gunpowder; dust; sand. Polallie illahie, sandy ground.

Poo. The sound of a gun. Mamook poo, to shoot. Moxt poo, a double barrelled gun. Tohum poo, a six shooter.

Poo-lie. Rotten.

Pot-latch. A gift; to give. Cultus potlatch, a present or free gift.

Pow-itsh. A crab apple.

Puk-puk. A blow with the fist; a fist fight. Mamook pukpuk, to box; to fight with the fists. Pukpuk solleks, to fight in anger.

Puss-puss, A cat.

#### S.

Sagh-a-lie. Up; above; high. Saghalie tyee (literally the chief above) God. Sail. A sail; any cotton or linen goods. Mamook sail, to make sail. Mamook keekwillie sail, to take in sail. Tzum sail, printed cloth or calico. Sa-kol-eks. Leggings; trowsers; pantaloons. Keekwillie sakoleks, drawers.

Sal-lal. The sallal berry.

Salmon. The salmon. Tyee salmon, i.e., chief salmon, the spring salmon.

Salt. Salt or a salt taste. Salt chuck, the sea.

San-de-lie. Ash colored; a roan horse; roan colored.

Sap-o-lill. Wheat; flour or meal. Piah sapolill, baked bread. Lolo sapolill, whole wheat.

Se-ah-host. The face; the eyes. Halo seahhost, blind. Icht seahhost, one-

Se-ah-po. A hat or cap. Seahpo olillie, the raspberry.

Shame or Shem. Shame. Halo shem mika? arn't you ashamed of yourself? Shan-tie. To sing.

She-lok-um. A looking glass; glass.

Ship. Ship or vessel. Stick ship, a sailing vessel. Piah ship, a steamer. Ship man, a sailor.

Shoes. Shoes. Stick shoes, boots and shoes made of leather.

Shot. Shot; lead. Shot olillie, huckleberries.

Shu-gah. Sugar.

Shugh. A rattle. Shugh opoots, a rattlesnake.

Shut. A shirt.

Shwah-kuk. A frog.

Si-ah. Far; far off. Comparative distance is expressed by intonation or repetition; as siah-siah, very far. Wake siah, near, not far.

Si-am. The grizzly bear.

Cole sick, the ague. Sick tumtum, grieved; sorry; jealous; Sick. Sick. unhappy.

Sikhs. A friend.

Sin-a-moxt. Seven.

Si-pah. Straight, like a ramrod.

Sis-ki-you. A bob-tailed horse.

Sit-kum. A half; a part. Sitkum dolla, half a dollar. Sitkum sun, noon. Tenas sitkum, a quarter or a small part.

Sit-lay. Stirrups. Sit-shum. To swim.

Si-wash. An Indian.

Skin. Skin. Skin shoes, mocassins. Stick skin, the bark of a tree.

Skoo-kum. Strong; strength; a ghost; an evil spirit or demon. Skookum tumtum, brave. Skookum chuck, a rapid.

Skwak-wal. A lamprey eel.

Skwis-kwis. A squirrel.

Sla-hal. A game played with ten small disks, one of which is marked.

Smoke. Smoke; clouds; fog; steam.

Snass. Rain. Cole snass, snow.

Snow. Snow.

Soap. Soap.

So-le-mie. The cranberry.

Sol-leks. Anger; angry. Mamook solleks, to fight. Tikegh solleks, to be hostile. Kumtuks solleks, to be passionate.

So-pe-na. To jump; to leap.

Spo-oh. Faded; any light color, as pale blue, drab, &c. Chahko spooh, to fade.

Spoon. A spoon.

Suppose; if; supposing; provided that; in order that. Spose mika Spose. nanitsh nika canim, if you see my canoe. Spose nika klatawa kopa Victoria, if or when I go to Victoria. Kahkwa spose, as if.

Stick. A stick; a tree; wood; wooden. Stick skin, bark. Mitwhit stick, a standing tree. Icht stick, a yard measure. Stick shoes, leather shoes or boots. Isick stick, the ash.

Stock-en. Stockings or socks.

Stoh. Loose. Mamook stoh, to untie; unloose.

A rock or stone; bone; horn; the testicles. Stone kiuatan, a stallion. Mahsh stone, to castrate.

Stote-kin. Eight.

Stutchun. The sturgeon.

Sun. The sun; a day. Tenas sun, early. Sitkum sun, noon. Klip sun, sunset.

Sunday. Sunday. Icht Sunday, a week. Hyas Sunday, a holiday. Ex. Icht, mokst, klone sun kopet Sunday, one, two, or three days after Sunday.

#### T.

Tagh-um. Six.

Tahl-kie. Yesterday. Icht tahlkie, day before yesterday.

Tah-nim. To measure.

Taht-le-lum. Ten. Moxt, klone, &c., tahtlelum, signifying twenty, thirty, &c. Tahtleum pe ickt, &c. eleven, twelve.

Tal-a-pus. The covote or prairie wolf; a sort of deity or supernatural being, prominent in Indian mythology; a sneak.

Ta-mah-no-us. Magic; luck; fortune; anything supernatural.

Ta-mo-litsh. A tub; barrel; bucket. 1cht tamolitsh, a bushel measure.

Tanse. To dance.

Tea. Tea.

Te-ah-wit. The leg; the foot. Klatawa teahwit, to go on foot, to walk. Klook teahwit, lame.

Teh-teh. To trot as a horse.

Ten-as. Small; few; little; a child; the young of any animal. Mokst nika tenas, I have two children. Tenas hyiu, a few. Tenas sun, early.

Te-peh. Quills; the wings of a bird.

Tik-egh. To want; wish; love; like. Hyas tikegh, to long for. Ikta mika tikegh? what do you want?

Tik-tik. A watch.

Til-i-kum. People. Cultus tilikum, common or insignificant persons. Huloima tilikum, strangers. Nika tilikum, my relations.

Til-i-kum-ma-ma. A father.

Till. Tired; heavy; weight; a weight. Hyas till nika, I am very tired.

Kansih till okook, how much does that weigh. Mamook till, to weigh.

Tin-tin. A bell; a musical instrument. Lamook tintin, to ring a bell.

T'kope. White; light colored. Tl'kope. To cut; hew; chop.

Toh. Spit. Mamook toh, to spit.

Toke-tie. Pretty.

To-lo. To earn; to win at a game; to gain. Kansih dolla nika tolo spose mamook? how many dollars will I earn if I work.

To-mol-la. To-morrow. Ikt tomolla, the day after.

Tot. An uncle.

To-to. To shake; sift anything; winnow.

To-toosh. The breasts of a female; milk. Totoosh lakles, butter.

To-wagh. Bright; shining; light.

Tsee. Sweet.

Tsee-pie. To miss a mark; to make a blunder. Tseepie wayhut, to take the wrong road.

Tshi-ke. Directly; soon.

Tsi-at-ko. A nocturnal demon, much feared by the Indians.

Tchik-tchik. A wagon; a cart; a wheel. Tchik-tchik wayhut, a wagon-road.

Tsil-tsil or Chil-chil. Buttons; the stars,

Tsish. Sharpen. Momook tsish, to sharpen.

Tsole-pat. A shot-pouch.

Tso lo. To wander in the dark; to lose one's way.

Mamook tsugh, to split. Chahko tsugh, to Tsugh. A crack or split. become split or spacked.

Tuk-a-mo nuk. A hundred. It is, like ten, combined with the digits; as it at, moxt, klone tukamonuk, one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, &c.

The hazel nut; nuts in general.

The heart; the will; opinion. Mahsh tumtum, to give orders. Tum-tum. Mamook tumtum, to make up one's mind. Mamook kloshe tumtum, to make friends or peace. Sick tumtum, grief; jealousy. Moxt tumtum Q. Kah nesika klatawa? where shall we go? nika, I am undecided. Mika tumtum? wherever you please; as you will. Ikta mika tumtum? what do you think?

Tum-wa-ta. A waterfall, cascade or cataract.

Tup-shin. A needle. Mamook tupshin, to sew; to mend; to patch.

Tip-so. Grass; leaves; fringe; feathers; fur. Tipso illahie, prairie. Dely

tipso, hay.

Ty-ee. A chief. Saghalie tyee, the Deity. Tyee salmon, the spring salmon. Tzum. Mixed colors; spots or stripes; a mark or figure; writing; paint, painted. Tzum sill, printed calico. Tzum pehpah, writing. Mamook tzum, to write.

#### W.

To pour; to spill; to vomit. Mamook wagh chuck, pour out some water.

Wake. No; not.

Wa-ki. To-morrow.

Wap-pa-too. A potato.

Wash. Wash. Mamook wash, to wash.
Waum. Warm. Hyas waum, hot. Waum illahie, summer. waum, to heat. Waum-sick-cole-sick, fever and ague.

Wau-wau. To talk; speak; call; ask; tell; answer; talk or conversation. Cultus wauwau, idle talk; stuff; nonsense. Hyas wauwau, to shout.

Way-hut. A road or trail. Chikchik wayhut, a wagon-road.

Weght. Again; also; more. Pe nika weght, and I too. Potlatch weght, give me some more. Tenas weght, a little more yet.

Whim, To fell. Whim stick, a fallen tree, Mamook whim okook stick, fell that tree.

Win-a-pie. By-and-bye; presently; wait.

Wind. Wind.

#### $\mathbf{Y}$ .

Yah-hul. A name.

Yah-ka. He; is; him; she; it, &c.

Yah-kis-ilth. Sharp.

Yah-wa. There; thither; thence; beyond. Yak-so. The hair of the head; hair generally.

Yak-wa. Here; hither; this side of; this way. Yakwa kopa okook house, this side of that house.

Ya-kwah-tin. The belly; the entrails.

Yi-em. To relate; to tell a story; to confess to a priest; a story or tale. Youtl. Glad; pleased; proud. Hyas youtl yahka tumtum, his heart is very glad.

Youtl-kut. Long; length.

Yout-skut. Short (in dimension).

## PART II. English—Chinook.

Above, sagh-a-lie. Absolve, mam-ook stoh. Acorns, kah-na-way. Across, in-a-ti. Admiration, hwah. Afraid, kwass. After, Afterwards, kim-ta. Again, weght. All, kon-a-way. Alms, e-la-han or e-lann. Also, weght. Although, kegh-tchie. Always, kwan-e-sum. American, Boston. And, pee. Anger, Angry, sol-leks. Another, aallyma. Ants, kuckwalla. Apple, le pome. Apron, keh-su or ki-su. Arbutus uva ursi, lahb. Arrive at, ko. Arrow, ka-li-tan. Ash, isick stick. Assistance, e-la-han. As if, kah-kwa spose. At, ko-pa. Aunt, kwal'h. Awl, shoes keep-wot. Axe, la-hash.

## $\mathbf{B}$ .

Bad, mesahchie or peshack. Bag, le sak. Ball, le bal. Bargain, mahkook; huyhuy. Bark, stick skin. Barley, la reh. Barrel, tamolitsh. Basin, ketling. Basket, opekwan. Beads, kamosuk. Bear (black) chet-woot; itswoot (grizzly) Broom, bloom. siam. Beat to, kokshut. Beaver, ee-na. Because kehwa. Become to, chahko. Bed, bed. Before, e-lip or el-ip.

Behind, kimta.

Bell, tintin. Belly, yakwahtin. Below, keekwillie. Belt, la sanjel. Berries, olillie; olallie. Best, elip, kloshe. Between, patsuck. Beyond, yahwa. Bird, kulakula. Biscuit, lebiskwee. Bit or Dime, bit. Bitter, klihl. Black, klale. Blackberries, klikamucks. Blanket, paseesie. Blind, halo seahhost. Blood, pilpil. Blow out, mamook poh. Blue (light) spooh. – (dark) klale. Blunder to, tsee-pie. Board, la plash. Boat, boat. Bob-tailed; a bob-tailed horse, siskiyou. Boil to, lip-lip. Bone, stone. Borrow to, ayahwhul. Bosom (female), totoosh. Both, kunamoxt. Bottle, labooti. Bow, opitlkegh. Bowl, ooskan. Box, lacasett. Bracelet, klikwallie. Brass, klikwallie. Brave, skookum tumtum. Bread, piah sapolill. Break to, kokshut. Breasts, totoosh. Breech clout, opoots sill. Bridle, la bleed. Bright, towagh. Bring hither, mamook chahko. Broad, klukulh. Broken, klook.

Brother-in-law, ek-keh. Bucket, tamolitsh. Buffalo, moosmoos. Bullet, le bal; kalitan.

cousins the same.

Brother, kahpho, if elder than the

Male

speaker; ow, if younger.

Bundle, kow.

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But, pee.
Butter, totoosh lakles.
Buttons, tsil tsil.
Buy to, mahkook.
By-and-by, winapie.

#### C.

Candle, la shandel. Calf, tenass moosmoos. Calico, tzum sail. Canoe, canim. Carrot, la calat. Carry to, lolo. Cart, tsik tsik; chickchick. Cascade, tumwater. Castrate to, mahsh stone. Cat, pusspuss. Cataract, tumwater. Cattle, moosmoos. Cedar, la plash stick. Certainly, nawitka. Chain, la shen; chikamin lope. Chair, la shase. Change to, huy huy. Christmas day, hyas Sunday. Cheat to, la lah. Chicken, la pool. Chief, ty-ee. Child, tenas. Clams, ona; lukutchee; lakwitchee. Clams, the large kind, smetocks. Clear up, chahko klah. Cloth, (cotton) sail. Clouds, smoke. Coal, coal. Coat, capo. Coffee, kaupy. Cold, cole; tshis. Colors, mixed, tzum. Comb, comb. Comb to, mamook comb. Come to, chahko. Conceal to, mamook ipsoot. Confess to, yiem. Conjuring, tamahnous. Cook to, mamook piah. Copper, pil chikamin. Cord, tenas lope. Corn, esalth or yesalth. Corral, kullagh. Cotton goods, sail. Cougar, hyas puss puss. Cough, hohhoh. Count to, mamook kwunnun. Cousin,—see brother and sister.

Cow, moos moos.
Coyote, talapus.
Crab apple, powitsh.
Cranberry, solemie.
Crazy, pel-ton.
Cream-colored, le clem.
Crockery, piah lah.
Crocked, kiwa.
Cross, la cloa.
Crow, kahkah.
Cry to, cly.
Cup, ooskan.
Curly, hunlkih.
Cut to tl'kope.

### D.

Dance to, tanse. Dark, darkness, polaklie. Day, sun. Dead, memaloost. Deaf, ikpooie kwillan. Dear, hyas mahkook. Deep, klip. Deer, mowitsh. Demon, skookum. Devil, diaub; yaub; lejaub. Different, huloima. Difficult, kull. Dig to, mamook illahie. Dime, bit or mit. Directly, tshike. Dirty, paht illahie. Displeasure, anah. Do to, mamook. Doctor, doctin. Dog, kamooks. Dollar, dolla or tahla. Door, la pote. Doubtful, klonas. Down stream, mi-mie. Drawers, keek willie sakoleks. Drink to, muckamuck chuck. Drive to, kish kish. Drunk, pahtlum. Dry, dely. Duck. (Mallard), kweh kweh. Dust, polallie.

#### E.

Eagle, chak chak.
Ear, kwolann.
Early, tenas sun.
Earn to, tolo.
Earth, illahie.
East. sun chahko.

Eat to, muckamuck.
Egg, le sap; le zep.
Eight, stotekin.
Elk, moolock.
Enclosure, kullagh.
English,
Englishman,
Enough, hiyu, kopet.
Entrails, kiyagh.
Evening, tenas polaklie.
Every, konaway.
Exchange, huyhuy.
Extinguish, mamook poh.
Eyes, seahhost.

## F.

Face, seabhost. Faded, spooh. Falsehood, kliminawhit. Far, siah. Fast (quick), hyak. Fast (tight) kwutl. Fasten to, kow. Fat, glease. Father, papa. Fathom, itlan. Fear, kwass. Fell to, (as a tree), mamook whim. Fence, kullagh. Fetch to, mamook chahko. Fever, waum sick. Few, tenas. Field, klackan. Fight to, mamook solleks. Fight with fists, mamook pukpuk. Figured (as calico), tzum. File, la leem. Fill to, mamook pahtl. Find to, klap. Fingers, le doo. Finish, kopet. Fire, piah olapitski. First, e-lip or el-ip. Fish, pish. Fish-hook, ikkik. Five, kwinnum. Flea, sopen enapoo; chotub. Flesh, itlwillie. Flint, kilitsut. Flour, sapolill. Fly to, kawak. Fog, smoke. Food, muckamuck. Fool, pelton. Foolish, pelton. Foot, le pee.

Forever, kwahnesum.
Forget to, mahlie.
Fork, la pooshet.
Formerly, ahnkutte; ahnkottie.
Four, lakit or lokit.
Fowl, la pool.
French, Frenchman, passiooks.
Friend, sikhs or shikhs.
Frog, shwahkuk.
Fry to, mamook lapoel.
Full, pahtl.
Fundament, opoots.

#### G.

Gallop to, kwalal. Gamble, mamook itlokum. Gather to hokumelh. Get to, iskum. Get out, mahsh. Get up, get up or ketop. Ghost, skookum. Gift, cultus potlatch. Girl, tenas klootchman. Give to, potlatch. Glad, kwann. Go to, klatawa. God, saghalie tyee. Gold, pil chikamin. Good, kloshe. Good-bye, klahowya. Goods, iktah. Goose, whuywhuy; kulakula. Grandfather, chope. Grandmother, chitsh. Grass, tupso. Grease, lakles; glease. Green, pechugh. Grey, a grey horse, le gley. Grieved, sick tumtum. Grizzly bear, siam. Ground, illahie. Grouse, siwash la pool. Gun, musket, sukwalal. Gunpowder, poh-lallie.

#### H.

Hair, yakso.
Half, sitkum.
Hammer, lemahto.
Hand, le mah.
Hand (game of), itlokum.
Handkerchief, hakatshum.
Hard, kull.
Hare, kwitshadie.
Harrew to, mamook comb illahie.

Hat, seahpo; seahpult. Haul, haul. Hawk, shak-shak. Hay, dely tupso. He, his, yahka. Head, la tet. Heart, tum-tum. Heaven, saghillie illahie. Heavy, till. Help to, mamook elann. Hen, la pool. Here, yakwa. Hermaphrodite, burdash. Hide to, ipsoot. High, saghalie. Hit to, kwul'h. Hoe, la peosh. Hog, cosho. Hole, klawhap. Holiday, Sunday. Horn, stone. Horse, kiuatan. Horse shoes, chikamin shoes. House, house. How, kahta. How are you, klahowya. How many, kunsih; kunjuk. Hundred, tukamonuk. Hungry, olo. Huckleberries, shot olillie. Hurry, howh; hyak.

#### I.

I, nika.
If, spose.
In, kopa.
Inability, howkwutl.
Indeed, whaah.
Indian, siwash.
In shore, mahtwallie.
Iron, chikamin.
Island, staetjay.
It, yahka.

#### J.

Jealous, sick tumtum. Jump to, sopena.

#### K.

Kamass-root, lakamass.
Kettle, ketling.
Key, lay kley.
Kick to, chukkin.
Kiss, to kiss, bebe.
Knife, opitsah.
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Knock to, koko. Knotty, hunl-kih. Know to, kumtuks.

#### L.

Lame, klook teahwit. Lamprey eel, skwakwal. Land, illahee. Language, la lang. Large, hyas. Lately, chee. Laughter, heehee. Lazy, lazy. Lead, kalitan. Leaf, tupso or tipso. Leap to, sopena. Lean to, lagh. Leave to, mahsh. Leave off, to, kopet. Leg, teahwit. Leggings, mitass. Lend to, apahwhul. Lick to, klakwun. Lie to, kliminawhit. Light, towagh. Lightning, saghallie piah. Like, kahkwa. Like to, tikegh. Little, tenas. Long, youtlkut. Long ago, ahnkutte or ahnkottie. Look to, nanitsh. Look here! nah. Look out! kloshe nanitsh. Looking-glass, shelokum. Loose, stoh. Lose the way, to, tsolo; tseepie wayhut. Louse, enapoo or inapoo. Love to, tikegh.

## M.

Magic, tamahnous.
Make to, mamook.
Man, man.
Many, hyiu.
Marry to, malieh.
Mass (ceremony of), la messe.
Mast, ship stick.
Mat, kliskwiss.
Mattock,, la peosh.
Measure to, tahnim.
Meat, itlwillie.
Medicine, la mestin.
Mend to, mamook tipshin.

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Menstruate to, mahsh pilpil. Metal, Metallic, chikamin. Middle the, katsuk or kotsuk. Midnight, sitkum polaklie. Milk, totoosh. Mill, moola. Mind the, tumtum. Miss to, tseepie. Mistake to, tseepie. Moccasins, skin shoes. Molasses, melass. Money, chikamin. Month, moon. Moon, moon. Mole, skad. More, weght. Morning, tenas sun. Mosquito, melakwa. Mother, mama, na-ah. Mountain, lamonti.  $\mathbf{Mouse}$ , hoolhool. Mouth, la boos. Much, hyiu. Mule, le mel. Musical instrument, tintin. Musket, musket. Mussels, toluks. My, mine, nika.

#### N.

Nails, le cloo. Name, nem ; yahhul Near, wake siah. Neck, le cou. Needle, keepwot. Never, wake kunsik. New, chee. Night, polaklie. Nine, kwaist or kweest. No, not, wake. Noise, la tlah. None, halo. Nonsense, cultus wauwau. Noon, sitkum sun. North, stowbelow. Nose, nose. Nothing, cultus. Notwithstanding, keghtchie. Now, alta.

Numerals—

1, ikt.

2, mokst.

3, klone.

4, lakit.

5, kwinnum.

6, taghum.

7, sinnamokst.

8, stotekin.

9, kwaist.

10, tahtlelum.

tahtlelum pe ikt.

20, mokst tahtlelum.

100, ikt tukamonuk.

Nuts, tukwilla.

#### 0.

Oak, kull stick. Oar, la lahm; la lum. Oats, la wen. Off, klak. Off shore, mahtlinnie. Oil, glease. Old, oleman. Old man, oleman. Old woman, lam-mieh. One, ikt. One-eyed, ikt seahhost. Onion, la onion. Open, hahlakl. Opinion, tumtum. Opposite to, inati. Or, pe. Order to, mahsh tumtum. Other, huloima. Otter (land) nemamooks. Our, nesika. Out doors, klaghanie. Owl, waugh waugh. Ox, moosmoos. Oyster, chetlo or jetlo; kloghklogh.

## P.

Paddle a, isick. Paddle to, mamook isick. Paint, pent. Paint to, mameok pent. Paper, pehpah. Pantaloons, sakoleks. Part, sitkum. Panther, swaawa. Peas, le pwau. People, tilikum. Perhaps, klonas. Petticoat, kalakwatie. Piebald, le kye.  ${f Pin},~{f kwekwiens}.$ Pine, la gome stick. Pipe, la peep. Pistol, tenas musket. Pitch, la gome.

Plank, la plosh. Plate, la siet. Pleased, youtl. Plough, le shalloo. Plough to, klugh illahie. Pole, la pehsh. Poor, klahowyum; halo ikta. Pork, cosho. Porpoise, tuiceco. Posteriors, opoots. Potatoes, wappatoo. Pour to, wagh. Pot, ketling. Powder, polallie. Prairie wolf, talapus. Presently, alkie; winapie. Pretty, toketie. Priest, la plet. Proud, youtl; kwetl'h. Provided that, spose.

## Q.

Quarter, tenas sitkum. Quarter (of a dollar) kwahta. Quick, hyak. Quills, tepeh.

Pull, haul.

#### R.

Rabbit, kwitshadie. Racehorse, coolie kiuatan. Rain, snass. Raspberries, seahpult olillie. Rat, hyas hoolhool. Rattle, shugh. Rattlesnake, shughopoots. Razor-fish, ona. Reach, ko. Red, pil. Relate to, yiem. Remain, mitlite. Remove, mahsh. Return to, kelipi. Ribbon, le loba. Ribs, etlinwill. Rice, lice. Rifle, calipeen. Ring a, kweokweo. Ripe, piah. Ripe berries, piah olillie. River, chuck. Rooster, la pool. Road, wayhut. Roan colored, sandelie. Roast, mamook la pellah.

Rock, stone.
Rope, lope.
Rotten, poolie.
Round, lolo.
Rudder, boat opoots.
Rum, lum.
Run, coolie.

## s.

Sack, le sak. Saddle, la sell. Saddle housings, le pishemo. Sail, sail. Sailor, ship-man. Salmon berries, salmon olillie. Salt, salt. Sand, polallie. Sandwich Islander, Oihee. Sash, la sanjel. Saw, la gwin; la scie. Say to, wauwau. Scissors, la seezo. Sea, salt chuck. Seal, olhiyu siwash cosho. See to, nanitsh. Sell to, mahkook. Seven, sinamoxt. Sew to, mamook tipshin. Shake to, toto; hullel. Shame, shem. Sharp, yahkisilt'h. Sharpen to, mahmook tsish. She, her, yahka. Sheep, la mooto. Shell money (the small size), coopcoop; (the large) hykwa. Shingle, lebahdo. Shining, towagh. Ship, ship. Shirt, shut. Shoes, shoes. Shoot to, mamook poh. Short, yuteskut. Shot pouch, kalitan le sac; tsolepat. Shot, shot; tenas le bal. Shout to, hyas wauwau. Shovel, la pell. Shut to, ikpooie. Sick, sick. Sift to, toto. Sight in, klah. Silk, la sway. Silver, t'kope chikamin. Similar, kahkwa. Since, kimta.

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Sing to, shantie. Stubborn, howklkult.
Sister, kahpho, if older than the Sugar, le sook; shugah; shukwa. speaker; ats, if younger.

Sit to, mitlite. Six, taghum.

Skin, skin. Skunk, hum opoots; piupiu; sku-Suppose, spose.

beyou.

Sky, koosagh.

Slave, eletie; mistshimus.

Sleep, moosum. Slowly, klahwa. Small, tenas. Smell a, humm. Smoke, smoke. Snake, oluk.

Snow, snow; cole snass.

Soap, soap. Soft, klimmin.

Sorrel-colored, a sorrel horse, le blau.

Sorry, sick tumtum.

Sour, kwates. South, stegwaah.

Spade, la pell.

Speak to, wauwau.

Spill to, wagh. Spirits, lum.

Split, tsugh. Split to, mamook tsugh.

Spectacles, dolla seahhost, or lakit Thank you, mahsie.

seahhost.

Spit to, mamook toh.

Split to become, chahko tsugh.

Spoon, spoon.

Spotted, le kye; tzum.

Spurs, le seeblo. Squirrel, skwiskwis. Stab to, klemahun. Stand to, mitwhit.

Stars, tsiltsil. Stay to, mitlite. Steal to, kapsualla.

Steam, smoke. Steamer, piah ship.

Stick a, stick.

Stink a, piupiu; humm.

Stirrup, sitlay.

Stockings, stocken; kushis.

Stone, stone. Stop to, kopet.

Store, mahkook house. Story, ehkahnam.

Straight, delate or delet; sipah.

Strawberries, amotee. Strong, skookum. Sturgeon, stutchin.

Summer, waum illahie. Sun, sun; otelagh. Sunday, Sunday. Sunset, klip sun.

Surprise, hwah. Swan, kahloke.

Sweep to, mamook bloom.

Sweet, tsee. Swim, sitshum.

T.

Table, la tahb.

Tail opoots. Take to, iskum.

Take care! kloshe nanitsh

Take off or out, mamook klak; mahsh'

Tale or story, yiem; ehkahnam.

Talk to, wauwau. Tame, kwass.

Tea, tea.

Teach to, mamook kumtuks.

Tear to, klugh. Tell to, wauwau. Ten, tahtlelum. Testicles, stone.

That, okook. That way, yahwa. There, yahwa ; kopah. They, klaska.

Thick (as molasses), pitlilh.

Thin (as a board), p'chih; pewhatic.

Thing, iktah. Think, pittuck. This, okook. This way, yukwa. Thou, thy, thine, mika. Thread, klapite.

Three, klone. Throw away, mahsh. Tide, see chuck. Tie to, kow. Tight, kwutl. Tinware, malah. Tip to, lagh. Tired, till.

To, towards, kopa. Tobacco, kinootl; kinoos.

To-morrow, tomolla. Tongne, la lang. Tough, kull.

Trail, wayhut.

Trap, la piege.
Tree, stick.
Tree fallen, whim stick.
Trot to, tehteh.
Trout, tzum salmon.
Trowsers, sakoleks.
True, delate.
Trunk, daesset.
Truth, delate, wauwau.
Tub, tamolitsh.
Turnips, la moo-ow.
Twine, tenas lope; klapite.
Two, twice, mokst.

#### U.

Uncle, tot.
Under, keekwillie.
Understand to, kumtuks.
Unhappy, sick tumtum.
Untamed, le molo.
Untie to, mamook stoh; mahsh kow.
Up, saghalie.
Upset to, kelipi.
Us, nesika.

## $\mathbf{v}.$

Venereal the, paih sick. Venison, mowitsh. Very, hyas. Vessel, ship. Vest, la west. Vomit to, wagh.

#### $\mathbf{w}.$

Wagon, tsiktsik; chickchick.
Wait, winapie.
Wander to, tsolo.
Want to, tikegh.
Warm, waum.
Wash to, mamook wash.
Watch a, tiktik.
Water, chuck.
Waterfall, tumwater.
We, nesika.
Weigh to, mamook till.
Wet, pahtl chuck.

Week, ikt Sunday. Well then, abba. West, sun mitlite. Whale, eh-ko-lie; kwah-nice; kwaddis. What, iktah. Wheat, sapolill. Wheel, tsik-tsik; chikchik. When, kansih; kunjuk. Where, kah. Whip, le whet. White, t'kope. Who, klaksta. Whole, lolo. Why, kahta. Wicked, mesahcie. Wide, klukulh. Wild, le molo. Will the, tumtum. Willow, eenastick. Win to, tolo. Wind, wind. Window, glass. Winter, cole illahie. Wipe to, klakwun. Wire, chikamin lope. Wish to, tikegh. With, kopa. Witchcraft, tamahnous. Without, halo. Wolf, leloo. Woman, klootshman. Woman (old), lammieh. Woman's gown, coat. Wood, wooden, stick. Work to, mamook. Worn out, oleman. Worthless, cultus. Wound to, klemahun. Write to, mam-ook peh-pah; mamook Writing, tzum.

## Y.

Yard, ikt stick.
Year, ikt cole.
Yellow, kawkawak.
Yes, nawitka; ah-hà; e-eh.
Yes, indeed, nawitka.
Yesterday, tahlkie; tahl-kie sun.
You, your, yours, mesika.
Young, tenas.

#### THE LORD'S PRAYER IN JARGON.

Nesika papa klaksta mitlite kopa saghalie, kloshe kopa nesika tumtum Our father who stayeth in the above good in our hearts mika nem; kloshe mika tyee kopa konoway tiiikum; kloshe mika tumtum [be] thy name; good thou chief among all people; good  $\mathbf{thy}$ kopa illahie, kahkwa kopa saghalie. Potlatch konaway sun nesika muckaupon earth in the above. Give every day our food. muck. Spose nesika mamook masahchie, wake mika hyas solleks, pe spose [be] not thou very angry, and if we do ill, klaksta masahchie kopa nesika, wake nesika solleks kopa klaska. Mahsh evil towards us, not angry towards them. Send away we siah kopa nesika konaway masahchie. far from all

KLOSHE KAHKWA.

## APPENDIX DD.

#### TWO OF THE TREATIES CONCLUDED WITH INDIAN TRIBES.

Know all men,-We, the chiefs and people of the "Teechamitsa" Tribe, Treaty with who have signed our names and made our marks to this deed, on the 29th day Teech. Tribe. of April, 1850, do consent to surrender entirely and for ever to James Douglas, the agent of the Hudson's Bay Company in Vancouver Island, that is to say, for the Governor, Deputy Governor and Committee of the same, the whole of the lands situate and lying between Esquimalt Harbor and Point Albert, including the latter, on the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and extending backward from thence to the range of mountains or the Saanich Arm, about ten miles distant. The condition of or understanding of this sale is this: That our village sites and enclosed fields are to be kept for our own use, for the use of our children, and for those who may follow after us, and the land shall be properly surveyed hereafter. It is understood, however, that the land itself, with these small exceptions, becomes the entire property of the white people for ever.

It is also understood that we are at liberty to hunt over the unoccupied lands, and to carry on our fisheries as formerly.

We have received as payment twenty-seven pounds ten shillings sterling. In token whereof, we have signed our names and made our marks at Fort Victoria, 29th April, 1850.

> 2. HAYLAY KANE, 3. PEE SHAYMOOT, 4. KALSAYMIT, 5. Hoochaps, 6. THLANNIE, 7. CHAMUTSTIN, 8. TSATSULLUI, 9. Hognynuet, 10. Kamstetchel, 11. MINAYILTEN,

1. LEE SACHASIS.

Done in the presence of-

(Signed), RODERICH FINLAYSON, (Signed), JOSEPH WM. McKAY.

Know all men, - We, the chiefs and people of the Kosampsom Tribe, Treaty with who have signed our names and made our marks to this deed, on the 30th Kosampson Tribe. day of April, 1850, do consent to surrender entirely and forever to James Douglas, the agent of the Hudson's Bay Company, in Vancouver Islandthat is to say, for the Governor, Deputy Governor and Committee of the same, the whole of the land situate and lying between the Island of the Dead, in the arm or inlet of Camoson, and the head of the said inlet embracing the

lands on the west side and north of that line to Esquimalt, beyond the inlet, three miles of the Colquils Valley, and the land on the east side of the arm enclosing Christmas Hill and Lake, and the lands west of those objects. The condition of or understanding of this sale is this:—That our village sites and enclosed fields are to be kept for our own use, for the use of our children, and for those who may follow after us, and the lands shall be properly surveyed hereafter. It is understood, however, that the land itself, with these small exceptions, becomes the entire property of the white people for ever. It is also understood that we are at liberty to hunt over the unoccupied land, and to carry on our fisheries as formerly.

We have received as payment £52 10s. sterling.

In token whereof, we have signed our names and made our marks at Fort Victoria, on the 30th day of April, 1850.

COR COR WIBZ, +
HOYAPAHYMAM, +
SPAA, +
and others.

## APPENDIX EE.

## MEMORANDUM OF TREATIES MADE WITH INDIAN TRIBES FOR PURCHASE OF THEIR LANDS.

I append hereto an abstract of all treaties made by the authorities with Abstract of the Indians, for the purchase of their lands, in order that same might be Treaties. thrown open to settlement by the whites. These treaties embrace the country from Victoria to a few miles beyond Sooke Harbor, and from Victoria to North Saanich; also the lands around Nanaïmo. The total area might probably be about one-fortieth of the whole Island. I am not aware of any similar treaties having been made with the natives on the mainland.

R. W. Pearse, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General, British Columbia.

RETURN OF TREATIES made by Hudson Bay Company with Indian Tribes, showing Lands conveyed and Sums paid.

Date.	Name of Tribe, &c.	Description of Lands Conveyed.	Prio	e pa	aid.
April 29, 1850.	"Teechamitsa." signed by	The whole of the lands situate and lying	£	s.	d.
	See-Sachasis and ten others.			10	00
April 30, 1850.	"Kosampson," signed by Hookoowitz and twenty others.	The whole of the lands situate and lying between the Island of the Dead on the Arm or Inlet of Camoson and the head of said inlet, embracing the land on the west side and north of that line to Esquimalt beyond the inlet, three miles of the Colquits Valley		10	w
April 30, 1850.	by Snaw Mick and		52	10	00
	twenty-nine others.	the Arm or Inlet of Camoson, where the Kosampson lands terminate, ex- tending east to the Fountain Ridge and following it to its termination on the Straits of Fuca, in the bay imme- diately east of Clover Point, including all the country between that line and			
10-	 2 <del>4</del>	the Inlet of Camoson	75	000	

RETURN OF TREATIES made by Hudson Bay Company with Indian Tribes, &c...—Continued.

Date.	Name of Tribe, &c.	Description of Lands Conveyed.	Pri	cej	paid.
April 30, 1850	"Chilcowith," signed by Qua-sun and eleven others.	The whole of the lands situate and lying between the sandy bay, east of Clover Point, at the termination of the Swengwhung line to Point Gonzales, and thence north to a line of equal		s,	d.
April 30, 1850	"Whyomilth," signed by Hol-wha-lutstin and seventeen others.	extent passing through the north side of Minie's Plain.  The whole of the land situate and lying between the north-west corner of Esquimalt, say from the island inclusive at the mouth of the Sawmill Stream, and the mountains lying due west and north of that point. This district being on the one side bounded by the lands of the Teechamitsa, and	30	00	00
April 30, 1850.	"Che-ko-nein;" signed by Chaythlum and twenty- nine others.	on the other by the lands of the Kosampson family.  The whole of the lands situate and lying between Point Gonzales and Mount Douglas, following the boundary line of the Chilcowitch and Kosampson families. The Canal de Haro and the Straits of Juan de Fuca, east of Point	45		`
May 1, 1850.	"Ka-ky-aakan," signed by Quoite-to-kay-num and another.	Whoyung, on the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and the snow covered mountains in the interior of the Island, so as to embrace the whole tract or district of Metchosin, from the coast to these	79		
May 1, 1850.	"Chiahaytsun," signed by Al-chay-nook and two others.	said mountains The whole of the lands situate and lying between the Inlet of Whoyung and the Bay of Synsung, knewn as Sooke Inlet, and the snow covered mountains in the interior of the Island	43		
May 1, 1850.	"Sooke," signed by Wan- sela and three others.	The whole of the lands situate and lying between the Bay of Synsung or Sooke Inlet to the Three Rivers beyond Thloweeckar, Point Shirvingham, on the Straits of Juan de Fuca and the snow covered mountains in the in-	45	10	00
February 6, 1852.	"Saanich," signed by Whut-say-mullet and nine others.	terior of Vancouver Island	48		
February 11, 1852.	"Saanich," signed by Hotutstun, and others.	couver Island, north and south The whole of the lands situate and lying as follows, viz.:—Commencing at Cowichan Head and following the coast of the Canal de Haro, northwest nearly to Saanich Point or Quana-sung, from thence following the course of the Saanich Arm to the point where it terminates, and from thence by a line across country to said Cowichan Head, the point of commencement, so as to include all the country and lands within those boundaries	41 :		**

# RETURN OF TREATIES made by Hudson Bay Company with Indian Tribes, &c.—Continued.

Date.		Name of Tribe, &c.	Description of Lands Conveyed.	Pri	ce p	aid.
February 1851.	8,	"Queackars," signed by Wale and eleven others	The whole of the lands situate and lying between McNeill's Harbour and Hardy Bay, inclusive of these ports, and extending two miles into the interior of the Island.		8, 00	. đ.
February 1851.	8,		The whole of the lands situate and lying between McNeill's Harbour and Hardy Bay, inclusive of these ports, and ex- tending two miles into the interior of			
December 1854.	23,	"Sarlequun," signed by Squoniston and 163 others.	the Island	1	00 00	

## APPENDIX FF.

# NAMES, AGES, SALARIES, AND DATES OF APPOINTMENT OF LIGHTHOUSE STAFF, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Lighthouse Staff,

Lighthouse or Ship.	Names.	Rank.	Age.	Annual Salary.	Date of Appointment.
Fisgard Lighthouse Lightship, Fraser River.	John McQuarrie Sam. Askew Ellen Argyle William Bevis	1st Assistant 2nd ,, 3rd ,, Light Keeper. 1st Assistant Light Keeper 1st Assistant	52 ,, 30 ,, 32 ,, 41 ,, 48 ,, 43 ,,	410 00 360 00 150 00 700 00 60 00 1,200 00 480 00	May 23, 1867. Jan. 19, 1869. Sept. 11, 1871. May 23, 1867. March 16, 1861. Nov. 10, 1865. Nov. 16, 1865. March 1, 1869.

## APPENDIX GG.

## MEMORANDUM ON THE VICTORIA HARBOR DREDGE,

By the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General of British Columbia.

16th September, 1871.

In the autumn of 1861, a commission was appointed under the provisions Commission of the "Victoria Harbor Act, 1860," consisting of the following gentlemen: appointed. George Henry Richards, Captain, R.N., Joseph Despard Pemberton, Esq., Surveyor General, V. I., Joseph William Trutch, Esq., C. E., John Gastineau, Esq., C. E., Wm. Alexander Mouatt, Captain, Hudson Bay Company Service, John James Cochrane, Esq., C. E., whose duty consisted of a thorough examination of the harbor of Victoria, its depth of water, whether it was shoaling or silting up, the nature of the bottom, and other points bearing on the question of the improvement of the navigation of the harbor, and its depth of water.

This commission continued its sittings and deliberations until 28th Report with February, 1862, on which day the chairman addressed a letter to the Colonial recommenda-Secretary, enclosing a report (a copy of which I annex hereto) marked schedule tions. A. Clause 11 of that report recommends that a dredging machine, consisting of a series of buckets on an endless chain should be procured. On the 29th

August, 1861, the commissioners resolved:

"That it is expedient as a preliminary measure to procure a steam dredg-"ing machine and diving bell from some firm of eminence in the United "Kingdom, and that application be made to His Excellency the Governor to "authorize the commission to order the same without delay.

On the 11th October, 1861, the commissioners resolved:

"That on reconsideration of the subject, and especially to save the time "which must elapse before a dredging machine could be obtained from Scot-"land, the commission recommend the executive to obtain the same from "San Francisco, and that a competent and reliable engineer be sent down to "order and superintend its construction."

On 12th September, 1861, Captain Richards, then in San Francisco, in-Estimated formed the Surveyor General, that the cost of all the gear and engines for a cost. dredger with sixteen buckets, two engines of sixteen horse power each (one

English horse power—two American), would be \$10,000.

On 27th December, 1861, tenders were called for, for the machinery for Agent sent to a dredger, but I can find no record of the results, except in a letter from the England. Surveyor General to the Colonial Secretary, under date of 7th May, 1864, in which he quotes an offer made by Peter Donahue for a dredge complete for \$33,000. It would appear that no steps were taken from 20th February, 1862, until 3rd April, 1863, when the late Surveyor General Mr. J. D. Pemberton, was instructed to proceed to England and procure the machinery requisite for a steam dredger, and also for a screw propeller to be used in towing the punts outside the harbour, to discharge the mud dredged from the bottom.

On his arrival in England, he investigated all the latest improvements Proceedings of and advertised for tenders through the Crown Agents, for the machinery for agent.

Total

Present use of "Sir James Douglas."

extra punts and bearings; and the tender of Messrs. Blyth, of London, was accepted, for the sum of £5,070 13—\$24,592  $\frac{65}{100}$ ; all this machinery was shipped via Cape Horn, and with it, came on two engineers who were engaged for six years at a mean salary of £250 per annum, to erect the machinery and engines on their respective hulls. The vessels arrived from England in July, 1864, with all these on board. In March of that year, contracts had been let for building the steamer's hull for \$16,800  $\frac{00}{100}$  and for dredger and four mud punts for \$34,564  $\frac{00}{100}$ . These prices appear very high, but only bear a fair proportion to the wages paid to mechanics and ship carpenters at the time, viz.: \$5 per day. The total first cost of the dredger, steamer, "Sir James Douglas," and the four mud punts, may be estimated at about \$92,000  $\frac{00}{100}$ . On the 18th February, 1865, a superintendent who was under my orders, was appointed by Governor Kennedy. I gave him written instructions for his guidance. He failed entirely in working the machinery in a satisfactory manner. He was not an engineer, nor even a man of ordinary education and intelligence. On the 14th June, 1865, in consequence of a resolution passed by the House of Assembly, the Superintendent and all the crew were paid off, and the dredger moored in James' Bay. Very shortly afterwards the "Sir James Douglas" was put on, at my suggestion, to carry the mails, passengers and freight, from Victoria along the east coast of Vancouver Island, and has continued to fulfil this duty to the present time. On two occasions I tried the dredger, the first time for five hours, when the machinery all worked well, with the exception of keeping up the steam, which we attributed to the fact that the induction pipe was too near the ladders and was liable to be choked by the débris of sand, &c., stirred up by the buckets. If it were removed further forward, this would be obviated. dredge itself is most strongly built and fastened, and all the machinery is of the most massive kind. I append drawings marked schedules B. C. D., to illustrate how the machinery is built and placed.\*

a dredger, extra punts, iron work for mud punts, engines for steam tug, and

Description of the dredge.

She is 118 feet on keel, 122 feet over all; beam 22·10; depth of hold 8·6; has side lever condensing marine engine of 25 horse power (English), two flue boilers, and can dredge to a depth of sixteen feet; consumption of fuel two tons per diem.

She has a good number of spare and duplicate parts and some tools, bellows and portable forge, also a diving dress and air pump. She would require an expenditure of about \$1,500 to put her into working order, as the buckets and endless chains have been taken off the ladders, and all the machinery has been removed as far as possible. She has been lying unemployed since June, 1865. Her decks and upper works would require to be caulted, and all wood work and iron work well painted.

Hands required.

To work her efficiently, she should have 1 engineer; 1 stoker; 1 foreman and 4 labourers.

Punts.

The four punts are too large and unwieldy for the work of removing the dirt dredged to the outside of the harbour. They all require caulking, one is lying at New Westminister, and one in Victoria harbour. Two are at the Hastings Mill in Burrard Inlet; these were lent to the owners of the mill by the government. The expense of this would be about \$500  $\frac{00}{100}$ . The punts cost \$1,200  $\frac{00}{100}$  each. I think that four smaller and more handy ones could be built complete for \$2,000  $\frac{00}{100}$ .

Steamer "Sir James Douglas,"

The steamer "Sir James Douglas," was built with the view of towing the punts outside the harbour and back to the dredge, and also of towing vessels, and acting as a Government despatch boat generally. She is a fast and

<sup>&</sup>quot;These drawings and plans are not here printed, but are of record in the Department of Public Works,

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strongly built vessel with oak frame, well fastened and strengthened with iron knees. She is 110 feet long, breadth 20 feet, copper fastened, two condensing engines of forty horse power (English). Had new boilers in 1870, which will probably last for another five years.

The following estimate would be a fair one for working the dredger and Cost of work

a small steamer for towing the punts.

#### DREDGER.

Pay of engineer in charge of works (per annum) \$2,4	125 0	)	
" engineer of dredger " 1,4	40 00	)	
" stoker " 6	600 O	)	
	00 O	)	
" 4 labourers at \$360 $\frac{00}{100}$ each " 1,4	40 00	)	
	.00 00		
		- \$7,605	00
Coal, 2 tons per working day, 263 days at \$6 per ton \$3,1	56 00		
	00 00		
Repairs			
		- \$6,256	00
Total amount of expense		\$13,861	00
TUG.			
Pay of master \$1,4	40 00	)	
" engineer	40 00	)	
	300 00		
	00 00	)	
Coal $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons per working day, say 2,3	67 00		
	00 00		
Repairs,	00 00	)	
		\$10,147	00
Cost per annum of dredger and tug vessel	<b></b>	\$24,008	00

Supposing that the dredger removed and placed into punts alongside, Estimate of 400 cubic yards per diem, and that this were taken outside the harbour in two possible work. punts, whilst the other two were filling, this would give a total quantity removed during the year equal to 106,200 cubic yards, on the assumption that she would work 263 days in the year; this would show a cost of 221 cents per cubic yard. The cost per cubic yard of the five dredgers on the Clyde for four years, gives a mean of 27 cents, but perhaps the distance to which the mud had to be carried was greater, or possibly it may have had to be shovelled out of the punts, which would greatly increase the cost.

My estimate is based on the supposition that the mud would be discharged by hoppers through the bottom of the punts. Now supposing the dredger to be employed as originally intended, viz.: in improving the harbor of Victoria, the following estimate will be found very close indeed to the

truth, unless the harbor should be rapidly silting up.

To remove the bar at the entrance to a depth of 14 feet (low ) water springs), as shown on plan annexed, marked E* To deepen from line of wharves to Indian Village	349,269 to 18,888	me required deepen Vic- ria harbor.
Total	415.934	

\*See note on preceding page.

Say 500,000 cubic yards. At the above mentioned rate of work, it would thus take  $4\frac{1}{2}$  years to complete it, at a total cost of \$108,036  $\frac{00}{100}$ . This estimate does not take into consideration the cost of removing any racky obstructions in the harbor, or of the cost of new punts, estimated at \$2,000  $\frac{00}{100}$ , or repairing the dredge which would be \$1,500  $\frac{00}{100}$ .

Removal of the Beaver Rock. The Harbor Commissioners recommended in their report that Beaver Rock should be removed. I have made no estimate of this because I have no data to go upon, and the shortness of time will not allow of a thorough survey. By aid of the diving dress which belongs to the dredge, however, I can safely say that the cost should not exceed \$2,500 $\frac{100}{100}$ .

The whole question of the harbor improvement works would require in

my opinion to be well considered.

Canal from Esquimalt Harbor. There is a great natural scouring power to be obtained at a comparatively small cost, by digging a small canal through the portage, and using the water in Esquimalt harbour, which is high an hour or two earlier than it is in the Victoria side of the portage. The difference of level is about 18 inches, quite sufficient to create a good current downwards to Victoria. I forbear to enlarge upon this point, as I have only made a preliminary survey and given it a small consideration many years ago. This would involve some blasting at the gorge, possibly amounting to 400 or 500 cubic yards, which would represent an additional expenditure of about \$2,000 to \$2,500.

(Signed,) B. W. PEARSE, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General,

Lands and Works Department, Victoria. B. C. 16th September, 1871.

#### SCHEDULE A.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Victoria, 18th February, 1865.

Report of Victoria Harbor Commission. His Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following report of the Victoria Harbour Commission.

By His Excellency's command,

(Signed) HENRY WAKEFORD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

VICTORIA, 28th February, 1862.

SIR,—The Victoria Harbour Commission having brought their labours to a conclusion, I have the honor to enclose the following report, which I request you will be good enough to lay before His Excellency the Governor.

I have, &c.

(Signel) GEORGE HENRY RICHARDS, Chairman.

W. A. G. Young, Esq., Colonial Secretary, Vancouver Island. 192 VICTORIA, 28th February, 1862.

SIR,-In pursuance of the commission issued by your Excellency, consti- Proceedings of tuting us a Board with power to enquire into the defects and impediments sion. which exist in Victoria Harbour, and to report on the most desirable means to be adopted for remedying and permanently removing the same; we have called before us such persons as we considered most competent to afford information on the subject, and have likewise carefully compared the Admiralty charts of former dates with those more recently constructed, and personally examined the harbour by taking soundings and borings of the bed of the channel, and the different rocks which obstruct and limit the accommedation for shipping, and we have now the honor to submit for your consideration the following report:

1. The harbour in its present condition will only admit of the entrance Present state of vessels of eighteen feet draught at the highest stage of the water, while of harbor. more commonly those of fifteen feet encounter delay as well as risk of The rise and fall of the tide rarely exceeds ten feet, and is more

frequently less.

2. The entrance is narrow and turns a sharp angle, which renders it Entrance. difficult for a long ship to enter at the highest tide without getting on shore, and across the narrowest part a bar extends for a considerable distance, with

as little as eight feet on it at low water.

3. The accommodation for shipping within the harbour and alongside the Accommodawharves is very limited, owing to the western half of the pool between tion for ship-Songhies point and the old bridge, having a bed of rocks, the tops of which ping. in several instances are uncovered at low tides, or nearly so, as also to the general shallowness of the water, which obliges ships to lie on the ground during certain stages of the tide, a circumstance very detrimental to merchant vessels with heavy cargoes.

4. By a comparison of the old with more recent surveys, the depth of Water on the water on the bar appears to have decreased between two and three feet during bar. the last fifteen years, while at the anchorage and alongside the wharves there has been a filling up to a much greater extent; this may probably be attributed to the throwing overboard of rubbish, ashes, &c., from the numerous vessels which have frequented the port during the last few years,—to the drainage of a large and increasing town, as well as to natural causes.

5. As regards the means desirable to be adopted for the removal of these Removal of impediments, we are of opinion that although it may not be practicable to impediments. widen the channel at the entrance to any very considerable extent, yet that it may be materially improved by removing the sand spit which now extends off Shoal Point, and thus doing away with the sudden turn, which constitutes one of the greatest difficulties to the entrance of large ships.

6. That it is also practicable to deepen the channel by six feet or pro- Deepening of bably more by means of dredging. The bar, so far as we have been able to channel. ascertain by boring, is composed of small stones, sand, and shells, covered by a layer of mud, from one to two feet in depth, and although it is impossible to state with positive certainty, we believe that there are no impediments in the bed of the harbor which will materially interfere with the formation of a channel of fourteen or fifteen feet in depth at the lowest stage of the tide.

7. Except on the bar and in the neighborhood of the rocky ledges, the Nature of the bottom appears to be composed of soft mud, into which the boring-rod bottom. penetrated generally to the depth of ten feet without difficulty; therefore it would seem to be quite practicable to provide the necessary depth and accommodation at the anchorage and alongside the wharves.

8. The entire removal of the rocky bed which occupies one half the pool Rocky bed at between Songhies point and the old bridge, would seem to be neither practicable Songhies nor necessary, and under any circumstances would be attended with an

enormous outlay of money; but we think it would be highly desirable to blast away such portions as rise so near the surface as to endanger vessels entering or leaving near high water, and thus to obtain a uniform depth over this bed; and the first of these which should be removed is that part of the ledge known as the Beaver Rock, which has only two or three feet on it at low tides, and is very much in the way of ships entering or leaving the harbor.

James Bay.

9. James Bay, though at present very shoal, is capable of being very considerably deepened, its bed being composed of soft mud; there is considerable accommodation for wharfage on both its shores, as well as anchorage in the centre, and we consider this a very important part of the harbor. It may be here remarked that its head, above the bridge, dries at low water, and is likely, as the town increases, to become extremely offensive and injurious in a sanitary point of view; and it seems worthy of consideration whether this portion might not be reclaimed by filling in, and thus become a source of revenue to be applied to the improvement of the harbor.

Removal of old bridge.

10. The removal of the old bridge, which we understand is immediately to take place, will add considerably to the accommodation for shipping, and the facilities for constructing lines of wharves; and, looking to the comparatively limited extent of the harbor, no piers or wharves should be allowed to extend further into the stream than those already in existence, and in the construction of any new ones, either above or below the bridge, the projection should be limited to the smallest extent consistent with a due regard to a sufficient depth, either existing or to be obtained by dredging, and should moreover exhibit one uniform line of water frontage, closed in by strong planking or masonry from high water mark to the rock bed of the harbor, and this latter recommendation should be applied to all wharves, whether now in existence or to be hereafter constructed.

Necessity for a dredging machine and 11. To carry out the improvements thus specified, or indeed, with the rapidly increasing traffic, to preserve the harbor in its present state, it will be necessary to procure a dredging machine; and taking into consideration the extensive nature of the work to be performed we recommend that it should be constructed on the best and most approved principle, viz: that generally adopted in the harbors of the United Kingdom—a series of buckets on an endless chain.

Diving bell.

12. For the removal of rocks by blasting, a diving-bell is an indispensable aid, and is also actually necessary in conjunction with the dredging machine. A small tug steamer would be required to tow the punts with the soil removed by the dredge, in order to deposit it at a sufficient distance outside the harbor; this would be far more economical than landing it on any part of the shore.

Extensive nature of undertaking.

13. Before concluding this part of the subject, we would desire to impress on your Excellency the extensive nature of the undertaking here proposed, and to guard against the expectation, that any permanent results can be looked for under a series of years. To effectually remove the bar at the entrance, to deepen the channel to the extent necessary, to scoop out the whole basin of the anchorage, as proposed, and to remove the rocks scattered over it, would doubtless involve a very considerable outlay, and would require the undivided attention and superintendence of an engineer, experienced in such operations, and it does not seem to us probable that such a work could be completed, under favourable circumstances, with one dredging machine within a period of six or seven years; but whether it is decided to undertake the greater operation of permanently enlarging and deepening the harbor, or whether it will be deemed sufficient, so far to improve it by deepening the bar so as to allow vessels of fourteen feet draught to enter at all times of tide, or even to preserve it in its present state of efficiency, the dredging machine and divingbell will be equally necessary; indeed under either of the circumstances considered, they will be indispensable.

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14. In order to make this statement the more plain, and to give a more Tracing, exact idea of the work contemplated, we append a tracing of the harbor with to be done. the different portions of the work required, marked in sections, showing the number of cubic yards to be dredged in each to reduce the bottom to the uniform depth of fourteen feet on the bar, and sixteen feet within the harbor at low water, together with an approximate estimate, of the first outlay to obtain the necessary plant, with the probably annual expense of working the same.\* We also append an extract from a report of a work of a similar character now carrying out in the river Clyde in Scotland, where five dredging machines are constantly employed; from which it will be seen that during a period of four years the average amount of soil removed was 57,200 cubic yards per annum for each machine at an average cost of tenpence per cubic

15. It will be observed that in the accompanying estimates, no provision Removal of has been made for the removal of rocks, an operation in itself entirely distinct rocks. from the dredging.

16. There are a few other points, which though not involving any considerable outlay of money, are only second in importance to the essential ones just enumerated, and will go far to maintain the efficiency and convenience of Victoria as a commercial port when once so established; there are likewise some matters of detail, which, though perhaps not generally included in a report of this nature, may not be considered out of place in this particular instance.

17. A harbor light would be of great assistance to vessels entering at Harbor light, night, especially passenger steamers from Fraser River, and we consider Colville Island to be the most eligible site for it; we recommend on account of the numerous Indian fires and other lights constantly exposed near the harbor, that the light should be a colored one, or what is preferable a combination of bright and red by two lanterns; the light in this position would not interfere with the sea lights outside, nor could it be mistaken for that on Fisgard Island, by vessels bound for Esquimalt.

18. The practice of throwing into the harbor or under the wharves, Throwing rubbish, ashes, &c., from the different vessels should be strictly prohibited, harbor. and a suitable boat or lighter should be provided for the purpose of receiving such refuse, a place being appointed in some part of the harbor, above high water mark, for its final reception.

19. The want of a public landing place is severely felt, and we strongly Public landrecommend that one be established at an early period in such a position that ing-place. boats may land at all times of the tide, and that no vessels or boats be permitted to lie alongside of it, or to impede the landing of passengers, &c.

20. We have made ourselves acquainted with the Harbor Proclamation Non compliof 1858, and we consider that it provides, in almost every respect, for the ance with harbor reguproper regulation of all matters falling within the province of the harbour lations. master; but its provisions appear to have been totally disregarded, and we cannot learn that any penalty has ever been enforced or conviction taken place for a breach of the laws therein laid down. Finally, we are of opinion that the appointment of the harbor master, as it at present exists in conjunction with another office, is totally incompatible with the due performance of the important functions which should devolve on him in the former capacity, viz; the rigid enforcement of the regulations before alluded to, as well as the general direction of the improvements recommended, in conjunction with the Superintending Engineer; and we recommend that he should have at his disposal a boat and crew in order that he may keep himself personally acquainted

with the depth of the harbor, and perform his various duties affoat in an efficient manner.

We have the honor to be your Excellency's obedient servants,

(Signed) GEORGE HENRY RICHARDS, JOSEPH W. TRUTCH, JOHN GASTINEAU, J. DESPARD PEMBERTON, W. A. MOUATT, JOHN J. COCHRANE.

To His Excellency James Douglas, Esq., C.B., &c., &c., Governor of Vancouver Island.

Estimated Approximate estimate of cost in Victoria Harbor of a steam dredge of cost of dredge. twenty horse power engine, and of plant necessary for working the same:-

		,,,,,	U.	()
T Metre	0redge         £5,6           Scows         1,5	500		
	amer, twenty horse power engine 1,5			
		500		
Worksh	op, Forge, Tools and Sundries 1,6	000	0	0
	£9,5	500	0	0

Estimated annual expense.

Appro

T TTOOLGOOTIO GO				1.0		•	_	
4 Laborers do		$\mathbf{at}$	9	$_{ m do}$	432	0	0	
1 Engineer for Tug	ζ	at	30	do	360	0	0	
3 Laborers do		at	9	do	324	0	0	
4 Laborers with th	e Scows	$\mathbf{a}\mathbf{t}$	9	do	<b>432</b>	0	0	
1 Blacksmith		at	30	do	360	0	0	
1 Assistant		at	12	do	144	0	0	
600 tons of coal,	at 30s. per	ton	, bein	g a con-				
sumption of t	wo tons per o	liem,	, to eac	ch engine	•			
for 150 days f						0	0	
Oil, tallow, waste,	and sundrie	es, fo	r both	engines	250	0	0	
Contingencies for	materials	, ar	id re	pairs to	)			

viz: £9,500 ..... 950 £4,752 0 0

Statement respecting Clyde dredges,

Tabular statement of the working expenses of five steam dredges on the River Clyde, during the years 1841, 1842, 1843, and 1844, and of the work done by them during that period :-

machinery, at ten per cent. on cost of same,

Year ending.	Amount	Cubic Yards	Rate per
	Expended.	Excavated.	Cubic Yard.
December 25, 1841	13,612 11 3 9,742 7 6½	218,110 313,810 294,440 317,660	\$ s. d. 0 1 1 0 0 10½ 0 0 8 0 0 8

The above steam dredges were fitted with engines from twelve to twenty-two horse power and consumed from  $15\frac{1}{2}$  to 18lbs. of coal per horse power, per hour. The whole cost of the five dredges, a steam tug, two diving bells, and 160 punts was £39,000.

(Signed) B. W. Pearse, Acting Surveyor General.

31st January, 1865.

### APPENDIX HH.

GENERAL REPORT OF THE STEAMER "SIR JAMES DOUGLAS,"
THE PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, RUNNING IN THE PROVINCE OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Description of the Steamer "Sir James Douglas."

The Steamer was built in Victoria Harbor, in 1864, by Robert Ewing, Government Contractor, in connection with a scheme for the purpose of dredging Victoria Harbor.

Dimensions.—Length of keel, 110 feet; extreme length, 120 feet; extreme beam, 18 feet 8 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet; draught of water,

10 feet 6 inches; measurement in tons,  $153\frac{39}{94}$ .

Material of Hull.—The best Douglas pine, with the exception of alternate floor timbers, which are of natural crooks of Vancouver Island oak, coppered to 10 feet 9 inches with 20 ounce copper,

Fastenings.—Copper and iron, also locust treenails.

Stern Posts.—Secured below with heavy gun-metal shoe and through copper bolts, and above with iron knees, and a wooden transom, natural crook.

Deck.—Flush for 90 feet, from thence a poop deck, raised 2 feet high

to taffrail, to give cabin room.

Accommodation.—Cabin 14 feet long by 15 feet wide, abaft this is a cabin on each side, with double berths and steward's pantry amidships, with storerooms right abaft. Captain and engineer's cabins 4 feet by beam of ship, forward of the main cabin. Forecastle to berth eight hands.

Engines.—A pair of diagonal, condensing, direct-acting; diameter of cylinder 27 inches, length of stroke of piston, 16 inches, average revolutions

95 per minute, nominal power 40 horses.

Boiler.—Tubular, length 9 feet 4 inches, breadth 10 feet, and height 13 feet, fitted with three furnaces and 190 three inch tubes, 5 feet 6 inches long; extreme working pressure 20 lbs. to the square inch, and average pressure 15 lbs.; built for and placed in vessel by Messrs. Spratt and Kriemler, of Victoria, July, 1870.

Bunkers.—Iron, capable of holding 22 tons of coal. Consumption per

hour 9 cwt.

Propeller.—Composition, two bladed, 11 feet pitch and 7 feet diameter.

Speed.—Average from 8 to 9 knots.

Spare parts of Engines.—One piston and rod complete, one connecting rod, and one air-pump bucket.

Masts.—Two in number. Taper spars, 50 feet from deck to truck.

Rigging.—Hemp.

Sails.—Gaff fore and mainsail, and stay foresail.

Anchors.—Two bower, two stream, and one kedge.

Chain Cables.—Two three-quarter inch, 60 fathoms each, not studded.

Boats.—Two in number, one four oared and 22 feet long, and one two oared 16 feet long.

Pumps.— One Downton's patent deck pump.

Employment En

Employment of Vessel.—From January, 1865, to January, 1866, towing punts and attending on dredge, lighthouses, lightships, &c.

From January, 1866, to present date, carrying mails, passengers and 198

freight along the east coast of Vancouver Island from Victoria to Comox, calling at the following settlements, viz.: Cowichan, Maple Bay, Admiral Island, Chernainus, and Nanaïmo, weekly, and to Comox fortnightly. The Passenger rates of fare are as follows:

From Victoria to—

Cowichan, Maple Bay, and Admiral Island, single ticket, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2 50), return ditto, four dollars (\$4).

Chernainus, single ticket, three dollars (\$3), return ditto, five dollars (\$5).

Nanaïmo, singlé ticket, four dollars (\$4), return ditto, six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50).

Comox, single ticket, six dollars (\$6), return ditto, ten dollars (\$10).

Freight.—To all places between Victoria and Nanaïmo, three dollars (\$3) Freight charge per ton of forty feet.

From Victoria to Comox four dollars (\$4) per ton.

All cattle to Cowichan, Maple Bay, and Admiral Island three dollars (\$3) per head.

To Chernainus four dellars (\$4); Nanaïmo, five dellars (\$5); and to Comox, six dellars (\$6).

Small animals, such as calves, sheep, pigs, &c., from fifty cents (50 cts.) to one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50).

Mileage.—From Victoria to Cowichan, 36 miles; thence to Maple Bay, Distances. 9 miles; thence to Admiral Island, 5 miles; thence to Chernainus, 7 miles;

thence to Nanaïmo, 22 miles; and thence to Comox, 55 miles.

Victualling.—The vessel is provisioned by the steward, who has a victualling. contract from the Government of one hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$175) per month, for which sum he has to provide food for officers and crew, finding his own and cook's labor; he has also to find the vessel in water and lights. The Government, to compensate him for the smallness of his allowance, permits him to furnish food for, and charge passengers at the following rates, viz.: For breakfast and tea, fifty cents (50 cts.), and for dinner, seventy-five cents (75 cts.); he is also allowed to supply liquors to the passengers while running, at the usual charge, without paying a license.

Salaries and Wages .-Salaries and William, Clarke, Master ............ \$120 per month. Wages. Benjamin Madigan, Engineer ...... 120,, ,, 1 do ...... 35 ,, ..... 30 " 2 Firemen . . . . . . . . each 50 ,, 15 

Cost of Fuel.—The price of fuel delivered on board at Nanaïmo, five Fuel. dollars and fifty cents (\$5.50) per ton, best quality.

Receipts.		Expenditube.		Receipts and expenditure.
For the year 1866	13,771 00 14,003 95 13,420 18	For the year 1866	\$ cts. 13,849 70 13,777 37 13,777 37 12,092 50 13,478 48 7,565 48	

The sum of \$4,200 per annum is included, being allowed to the credit of the ship, for carrying the mails, that being the lowest sum tendered for this mail service by a steamer of inferior power and accommodation. The expenditure column does not cover interest on cost of vessel, or depreciation.

Repairs.

Necessary repairs wanted.—Keel will require immediate attention, the vessel having struck on an unknown rock in June last; new rudder head; copper getting very thin, will require renewing; caulking outside; to do this it will be necessary to haul the vessel on ways. Estimated cost as follows, viz.:

Hauling on ways, and launching	<b>\$</b> 5 <b>5</b> 0	00
Stripping, caulking and re-coppering	410	00
Repairing keel	100	00
New rudder head		
Slight repairs to machinery	150	<b>00</b>
Material	1,500	00
	2,810	00

(Signed) W. CLARKE,

Master in charge.

### APPENDIX II.

COPY OF LEASE FROM WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO., TO BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT, OF ITS TELEGRAPH LINES IN THAT PROVINCE.

This Indenture made the eleventh day of February, in the year of Our Lease of Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, between the Western telegraph line Union Telegraph Company of the one part, and the Government of British to Government of British

Columbia of the other part.

Columbia.

Whereas certain negotiations have taken place between the said parties hereto, respecting the maintenance and repair of the telegraphic lines hereinafter mentioned: And whereas it was agreed by and between the said parties Terms of on the twentieth day of May last past, that the said Western Union Telegraph agreement Company, should make to the said Government of British Columbia, a per-recited. petual lease of its telegraphic lines, instruments and appurtenances for working the same from Swinomish, Washington territory, to Quesnel, British Columbia, upon conditions that the said Government of British Columbia should during the existence of such lease, maintain and keep in repair and in good working order at their own proper cost and expense the submerged or cable portions of the telegraph lines of the said Western Union Telegraph Company between Victoria, Vancouver Island, and Swinomish, Washington Territory, and it was also agreed by and between the said parties hereto, that all messages offered by the said Government of British Columbia whether on Government business or otherwise, destined for any point north of Swinomish, should be transmitted by the said Western Union Telegraph Company free of expense between Victoria and Swinomish; and it was also agreed that the obligation to pay the cost of keeping the said cable lines in repair might be terminated by the said Government of British Columbia on giving one month's previous notice in writing to the said Western Union Telegraph Compeny, at San Francisco, California, in which case the lease of the telegraph lines and appurtenances, from Swinomish to Quesnel and other points in British Columbia should terminate, as also the privilege of free messages between Swinomish and Victoria: And it was also agreed that the telegraph line so leased, should upon the termination of such lease, be delivered to the said Western Union Telegraph Company, by the said Government of British Columbia in as good order and condition as the same were in when the said Government received the same-reasonable wear and tear excepted:

And it was also agreed by and between the said parties hereto that the said Western Union Telegraph Company, would execute such instruments or assurances as might be deemed necessary to effectuate the agreement now being recited: And whereas since the date of the said agreement the terms thereof have been faithfully observed by both parties thereto:

And whereas it has been considered advisable that the said Western 10 - 26201

Union Telegraph Company, should grant a formal lease to the said Government of British Columbia, of the telegraphic line above mentioned:

Formal lease granted.

Now this Indenture Witnesseth that in performance of the said agreement and for the considerations aforesaid, the said Western Union Telegraph Company, doth hereby demise and lease unto the said Government of British Columbia, their successors, and assigns, all their telegraphic lines, instruments and appurtenances for working the same, from the Town of Swinomish, in Washington Territory, to the Town of Quesnel in British Columbia, and to all other points in British Columbia, in extension of the said line, to have and to hold the same unto the said Government of British Columbia for the term of nine hundred and ninety nine years from the said twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and

Governmentto maintain Subin repair.

Provided always and these presents are made upon this express condition marine Cable that the said Government of British Columbia their successors or assigns shall, during the continuance of the term hereinbefore created, or intended so to be, maintain and keep in repair, and in good working order at the proper cost and expense of the said Covernment of British Columbia, their successors or assigns, the submerged or cable portions of the telegraphic lines belonging to the said Western Union Telegraph Company, between the City of Victoria in Vancouver Island, and the Town of Swinomish, in Washington Tarritory; and it is hereby agreed by and between the said parties hereto that during the continuance of the term hereby created, or intended so to be, all messages offered by the said Government of British Columbia, whether on Government business or otherwise, for any points north of the said Town of Swinomish, shall be transmitted by the said Western Union Telegraph Company, from the said City of Victoria, to the said Town of Swinomish, free of any cost or charge to the said Government of British Columbia.

Power to Gove ernment to terminate lease.

And it is hereby also agreed and declared by and between the said parties hereto, that the obligation assumed by the said Government of British Columbia, as aforesaid, as a consideration for the grant of the term hereby created, or intended so to be, to pay the cost of keeping the said cable lines in repair between the said City of Victoria and the said Town of Swinomish, may be terminated by the said Government of British Columbia, their successor or assigns, on giving one month's previous notice in writing to the said Western Union Telegraph Company, by leaving the same at or sending the same to the office of the said Company, in the City of San Francisco, in the State of California, at the expiration of which notice these presents, and the term hereby created, and all the rights and privileges hereby granted, and all the liabilities of both parties hereto, or their or either of their successors or assigns, shall absolutely cease and determine.

Lines to be delivered in good order.

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, that upon the expiration, or other sooner determination of the term hereby created, the said telegraph lines, so demised and leased as hereinbefore mentioned, by the said Western Union Telegraph Company, to the said Government of British Columbia, shall be delivered up by the said Government of British Columbia their successors or assigns, to the said Western Union Telegraph Company. their successors or assigns, in as good order and condition as the same were in when handed over by the said Western Union Telegraph Company, to the said Government of British Columbia, reasonable wear and tear excepted.

In witness whereof the said Western Union Telegraph Company, have caused their corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and Anthony Musgrave, Esq., the Governor of the Colony of British Columbia, has hereunto set his hand on behalf of the Government of British Columbia, and has caused the public seal of the Colony to be hereunto affixed.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

[L.S.]

By Geo. H. Mumford, Genl. Agent,

Signed, sealed, and delivered on behalf of the Western Union Telegraph Company, by the said Geo. H. Mumford, in the presence of,

(Signed) GEO. S. LADD, Secretary, Col. SLATE, Tel. Co.,

[L.S.] (Signed) A. Muscrave, Governor.

Signed, sealed, and delivered on behalf of the said Government of British Columbia, by the said Anthony Musgrave, in the presence of

(Signed) George Phillipp, Attorney General, British Columbia.

Certified correct copy,
CHARLES GOOD, Colonial Secretary.

## APPENDIX 11.

### JAMES BAY, VICTORIA.

Embankment

In reference to the tenders for the construction of a new bridge across at James Bay. James Bay, forwarded herewith for His Excellency's consideration, I take the opportunity of remarking that I have approximately calculated the cost of building an embankment, faced with a stone wall, and having a 20 feet roadway on top, across the bay on the same line as and instead of the proposed bridge, with the view of reclaiming that portion of James' Bay which lies to the eastward of the said line, and which might then be filled up with material dredged from the harbor. This measure was suggested in the report of the Victoria Harbor Commissioners, dated 28th February, 1862, and offers many prospective advantages in connection with the general scheme then advised for the improvement of the harbor.

Advantages to acerue.

By it the wharf and harbor accommodation would be considerably increased, whilst the head of James Bay, ten acres in extent, now at low water a bank of offensive mud, a nuisance to the neighborhood, and injurious to the general health, would be converted into a valuable piece of land available either for business purposes or as a public square.

Cost of the and delay advisable,

But the cost of this embankment alone, irrespective of the filling great, necessary for reclaiming the land, would not be less than \$15,000 (fifteen thousand dollars), and as the benefits of the proposed plan could only be fully realized in connection with the resumption of the expensive operation of dredging the harbor, I am of opinion that this work should be deferred until the colony can better afford the outlay necessary to carry the project into execution, and the value of the land to be reclaimed has increased so as to more amply counterbalance such outlay.

(Signed,)

JOSEPH W. TRUTCH.

24th November, 1868. The Colonial Secretary.

### APPENDIX KK.

### CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT OF A GRAVING DOCK, AT ESQUIMALT.

Rear Admiral Hastings to Governor Seymour.

ZEALOUS, IN ESQUIMALT, 20th August, 1867.

Sir,—Having received instructions from the Lords Commissioners of From Admiral the Admiralty to report upon the facilities afforded on this station tor Hastings to Governor Seydocking vessels the size of my flag ship, I beg to acquaint Your Excellency mour. that having failed to find such, I have directed a Board of officers to select the most eligible site in this harbor for the construction of a dock.

I now enclose for Your Excellency's information, the report I have received from them, and the services of Mr. Pearse, Assistant Surveyor-General, having been kindly rendered in consequence of my application to the Colonial Secretary, during your Excellency's absence, I am glad to be enabled to inform you that so far as the borings have yet been carried, the nature of the bottom is most favorable for such a work.

Before making my report to their lordships, I shall communicate further with Your Excellency.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) GEO. F. HASTINGS. Rear-Admiral, Commander-in-Chief.

His Excellency

Governor Seymour, &c., &c.

Report on the most convenient site for erecting a Dock at Esquimalt, for the Report as to accommodation of Ships of the Squadron.

site of dock at Esquimalt.

(No. 53.)

H. M. S. "ZEALOUS," ESQUIMALT, 31st July, 1867.

Sir,-In compliance with your memorandum of the 27th instant, we have proceeded to examine the Harbor of Esquimalt for the purpose of fixing on the most favorable site for building a dock calculated to receive such a ship as the "Zealous," or even larger, and beg to report as follows:-

1st. We find, on examination of the charts, that "Lang Cove" offers Recommendaevery facility for the formation of a graving dock, and would give twenty-tions.

four feet over the sill at high water.

2nd. Before a decisive opinion can be given, we require that the cove at the upper end should be bored, and a survey taken of the surrounding land. Captain Hamp, of Victoria, is we believe the owner or part owner of the property referred to.

3rd. To effect this recommendation, a civil engineer should in our

epinion be employed.

4th. As in the formation of a graving or other dock, labor would in most part have to be supplied from England, we would beg to offer as our suggestion that reference be made to the system in use at San Francisco for docking ships by means of iron pontoons; as although a graving dock would in our opinion be in all respects superior to any other, time in the erection of a dock (especially as our report has special application to the "Zealous") should be considered.

> We have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servants,

(Signed),	R. B. OLDFIELD, Captain,
, ,	H. M. S. " Melacca."
do	R. Dawkins, Captain,
	$H.\ M.\ S.\ ``\ Zealous."$
$\mathbf{do}$	W. A. LIDDELL, Commander,
	H. M. S. "Zealous."
do	GEO. L. CARR, Staff Commander,
	H. M. S. " Zealous."
do	Danl. Pender, Master,
	Commanding~"Beaver."
do	Thomas Rogers, Carpenter,
	H. M. S. " Zealous."

Rear-Admiral

The Hon. George F. Hastings, C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

Rear-Admiral Hastings to Governor Seymour.

Rear-Admiral Hastings to Governor Seymour.

"ZEALOUS," AT ESQUIMALT, 16th October, 1867.

His Excellency

Governor Seymour, &c., &c., British Columbia.

Sir,-Referring to former correspondence and communications which have passed between Your Excellency and myself respecting the construction of a dock in this colony, I beg to acquaint you that having visited lately the Port of Nanaimo and also Burrard Inlet, both of which localities have been pointed out as offering the best sites for such a work, I am still more confirmed in my opinion that in Esquimalt Harbor is to be found the most eligible situation for a dock.

The geographical position of this harbor, the facilities of ingress and egress at any time of the day or night for sailing vessels, and the depth of water and nature of the bottom in Lang Cove-the best site therein-give it such indisputable advantages over every other port in this colony with which I am acquainted, that I have strongly urged upon the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty the importance of such a work being therein undertaken by the Imperial Government.

The benefit that would thereby accrue to the colony under Your Excellency's Government must be so apparent as not to require comment from me, and I trust you may find yourself in a position to make such representation thereon to the Colonial Secretary of State as may tend to strengthen those which I have already made to the Admiralty.

I have, &c.,

GEO. F. HASTINGS, Rear-Admiral, (Signed,) Commander-in-Chief.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Governor Seymour to Rear-Admiral Hastings.

Governor Seymour to Rear-Admiral Hastings.

Rear-Admiral

The Hon. G. F. Hastings, C.B.

SIR,—I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 16th instant, informing me that after having inspected the three ports of Esquimalt, Nanaïmo, and Burrard Inlet you have come to the conclusion that the first

named possesses the greatest advantages for the establishment of a dock.

The proposed work would be so extremely advantageous to the colony, that I shall be happy to write to the Secretary of State in support of the advice you have already tendered to the Lords of the Admiralty. professional matter of this kind I shall not venture to set my own judgment against yours; but I have no doubt that the striking advantages of the head of the north arm of Burrard Inlet have not escaped your attention.

There is even ground, abundance of fresh water, a position unassailable

by land, and which might be made equally so against an enemy's fleet.

However, since you have arrived at a conclusion, I will support that conclusion with His Grace the Duke of Buckingham.

> I have, &c., (Signed).

FREDERICK SEYMOUR.

6th February, 1868.

NEW WESTMINSTER,

31st October, 186

Governor Seymour to the Secretary of State.

Governor Seymour to Secretary of State.

[Copy. No. 7.] The Right Honorable

The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.

My Lord Duke, I have the honor to forward copies of a correspondence which has passed between Admiral Hastings and myself respecting the construction of a dock of considerable size in this colony.

- 2. I hardly like to place myself in opposition to Admiral Hastings in a matter of which his professional knowledge makes him a much better judge There is no doubt but that Esquimalt possesses an admirable harbor. My only objection to it was its extreme accessibility-day or night any ship might run in; but it is not even necessary to run in, as a vessel lying outside might shell any buildings in the dockyard or any vessel in the harbor.
- 3. Admiral Hastings appears to believe in the supremacy of the English fleet in the North Pacific under any circumstances. If such supremacy always exists, Esquimalt is clearly the place most desirable for the establishment of a dock. I cannot but consider, on the other hand, the possibility of our being worsted. In such a case, Burrard Inlet would have immense advantages, inasmuch as ships might run fifteen or sixteen miles up the inlet, having a certain number of men or guns at the entrance where a hill one hundred and eighty (180) feet high runs immediately over the deep channel. In Burrard Inlet are to be found abundance of fine timber and plenty of fresh water.
- 4. A dock in Esquimalt or Burrard Inlet would however be equally valuable to the colony in time of peace, and I hope that no hesitation I may feel as to the wisdom of Admiral Hastings' selection may stand in the way of his recommendation.

I have, &c., (Signed,) 20.7 Frederick Seymour. Colonial Secretary to Gevernor Seymour. [Copy. No. 27.]

The Colonial Secretary to Governor Seymour.

DOWNING STREET,

Governor Seymour, &c., &c.

15th May, 1868.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, and in reply to your despatch of the 6th February, No. 7, a copy of a letter from the Admiralty enclosing copy of one from the hydrographer, in which he expresses his opinion that Esquimalt is the fittest place in the colony for a naval dock.

I have, &c., (Signed,) BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

The Admiralty to Under-Becretary of State.

Mr. Romaine to the Under Secretary of State.

Admiralty,

The Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office. 9th May, 1868.

SIR,—I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, transmitting the copy of a despatch from Governor Seymour respecting the construction of a dock in British Columbia.

In reply, I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners to transmit to you, for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the copy of a report from the hydrographer on this subject, and I am to request that you will inform the Duke of Buckingham that my Lords Commissioners entirely concur in the hydrographer's views of the advantages of Esquimalt Harbor over Burrard Inlet.

I am, &c., (Signed,) W. G. ROMAINE.

Memorandum by Captain Richards. Memorandum by the Hydrographer.

29th April, 1868.

I have considered this question so maturely, and so often expressed an opinion on it, after a personal experience of the positions extending over many years, that I have no hesitation in repeating my opinion that Esquimalt Harbor is the fittest place for a naval dock, and that the spot recommended by Admiral Hastings is the best that could be selected.

Esquimalt is and always must be the principal seaport in these colonies. What naval works we have are there. Esquimalt is easy of defence, and an enemy could not injure a dock there unless he got possession of the place—and there is no reason why he could not get possession of Burrard Inlet as easily as Esquimalt.

A vessel arriving at Esquimalt damaged would have to be towed one

hundred (100) miles before she would reach Burrard Inlet.

Unless Esquimalt is abandoned as the naval head quarters, and all the establishments removed to Burrard Inlet, which I do not contemplate as possible, then I do not think it possible to entertain the question of a Government dock at Burrard Inlet.

(Signed,)

GEORGE HENRY RICHARDS,

Hydrographer.

### APPENDIX LL.

#### MINUTE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF LANDS AND WORKS,

On the subject of an Overland Coach Road through British Territory, between the Pacific Coast and Canada, comparing the merits of the various Passes through the Rocky Mountains, and shewing the extent of this Road already built in British Columbia, and what remains to be done to complete it beyond the eastern boundary of the Colony to the head of steamboat navigation on the Saskatchewan.

Little has hitherto been done towards the construction of trails or Present condition of trails

roads across the Rocky Mountains, north of the 49th parallel.

across the The primitive paths through the various passes of this mountain range, Rocky Mounoriginally tracked out by Indians, and only kept open, year by year, by their tains. travel along them, are still the sole means of communication between British Columbia and the North West Territory.

Some little work was indeed done, years ago, by the Hudson's Bay Company in opening trails through the Leather and Athabasca Passes to facilitate the passage of their brigades, which at that time carried supplies from the depots east of the Rocky Mountains to Jasper's House, and thence westwards, by the Tête Jaune Cache, down the Fraser River to the various posts in the region of country now included in British Columbia; or southwards, by the Athabasca Pass, to the Boat Encampment, and down the Columbia to the posts in Washington and Oregon. But soon after the company established posts at Fort Vancouver and Victoria, supplied by ships direct from England, communication by these passes was discontinued, and the trails through them lapsed into disuse, and were soon in no better condition than before they were improved by the Hudson Bay Company's employes. At present. except when travelled over by occasional parties of prospectors or scientific explorers, these, as well as all the other Rocky Mountain passes in British Territory, are made use of by Indians only.

Many of these passes are, however, even in their primitive condition, so easy of passage that horses carry heavy loads over them with facility, and through the Vermilion Pass loaded carts have been driven on the natural

roadway unimproved by labor.

But although the work of building a road over the Rocky Mountains Work already has yet to be commenced, much has already been effected by this colony to-Colony. wards the consummation of the much desired line of road communication, through British Territory, between the Sea Coast of British Columbia and In fact more than one-half (in cost) of this work within the limits Canada. of the colony is now complete.

The Cascade Range of Mountains, the great barrier between the sea coast Two lines of of this colony and its interior districts, which presented a far more difficult Cascade Range engineering obstacle to road-making, and one more expensive to overcome, than the Rocky Mountains themselves, has been pierced by two lines of coach road. which, commencing at Yale and Douglas respectively, the limits of steam-boat navigation on the Lower Fraser and its tributary Harrison Lake, unite at Clinton, 136 miles from Yale, on the high rolling plateau in the interior of the colony, from which junction point the road extends 242 miles further north-

wards to Cameronton, in the heart of the Cariboo District, distant altogether 378 miles from Yale.

Branch road from Yale to Savona's. A branch road twenty-three miles long, has also been built from the main line, at a point on the Buonaparte River 110 miles from Yale, to Savona's at the lower (western) end of Kamloops Lake, from which place uninterrupted steamboat navigation extends through Kamloops Lake, and up the South Thompson River to the upper (eastern) end of Great Shuswap Lake, a distance of 115 miles, and also up the North Branch of Thompson River, which joins the South Thompson at Fort Kamloops, to a distance of eighty-five miles from the latter post.

Nature and cost of the roads.

These roads, constructed at a total cost of \$1,339,915 (about £275,000), of which amount the section from Yale to Savona's cost \$830,000 (about £166,000), are of a character very superior to that of public roads in most young countries. They are eighteen feet wide, the surface being covered with broken stone, where (as in most parts along the Fraser and Thompson Rivers) such material is at hand, or with gravel well cambered up in the centre, with ditches on one or both sides where required.

With the exception of some short pitches as steep as one foot in ten, the sharpest inclines throughout this road are of one foot in twelve, the curves being easy, and the bridges and culverts substantially built of timber.

Loads of seven and eight tons are hauled along them by mules or oxen, at an average draught load of 1,200 bs. or 1,300 bs. to each team animal; and the mail coach drawn by six horses travels between Yale and Cariboo at the rate of nine miles an hour.

Variety of routes for selection. From the Cariboo terminus of this road, and from Savona's, as well as from intermediate points along the road, various routes may be traced to the different passes of the Rocky Mountains. But before a judicious selection can be made of the line for a waggon road to the territory east of the Rocky Mountains, it will be necessary to determine by more exact and detailed engineering explorations and surveys than have yet been made, which of these passes presents the least obstacles to the construction and maintenance of a road through it, as well as the greatest advantages in its approaches, not only as regards engineering facilities, but with respect also to the character of the country to be passed through on either side of the mountains, its soil, climatata, freedom from inroads of hostile Indians, and general capabilities for settlement, and especially in relation to its accessibility from the existing lines of communication in this colony and to the eastward.

The following remarks embody the most reliable information extant on this subject; and the accompanying opinions and estimates based thereon are advanced in anticipation of the results of such a detailed survey as has just been suggested.

Passes through the Rocky Mountains.

The passes through the Rocky Mountains at present known from the reports of various explorers, commencing with the Leather Pass, the most northerly point by which it would be practicable for a road connecting the Fraser River Valley with the navigable waters of the Saskatchewan to cross this range, and enumerating thence southward to the 49th Parallel, are as follows, with their respective altitudes as far as they have been reliably determined by actual observation:

1.	Leather Pass	Altitude	3,760	feet
2.	Athabasca	27	7,000	••
3.	Howse's		4,500	
4.	Kicking Horse	•		,,
5.	Vermilion	"	4,905	"
6.	Kananasky	••	5,700	
7.	Crow's Nest	,, ,		"
	Kootenay		6,300	,
9.	Boundary	••	6.030	"

Of these the Athabasca Pass, although otherwise very favorably situated, Objections to is so elevated, steep, and rugged as to be quite impracticable for a coach road. ern passes. The six last enumerated passes although generally easy of passage, and in other respects available for road communication, are too far south for the purpose of such a line of connection between the sea-coast of British Columbia and the Canadas as is now under consideration, it having been determined by actual survey that no practicable route exists for the road through the three parallel ranges of mountains lying between the Lower Fraser Valley and the Rocky Mountains, viz.: The Cascades immediately east of the Fraser; the Gold Range west of the Columbia; and the Selkirk Range in the Big Bend of the Columbia, and between that river and the Kootenay River, except that on which the road is now built, from Yale up the Fraser and Thompson River valleys to Savona's, thence by Kamloops, through the Eagle Pass, at the upper end of Great Shuswap Lake, to the Columbia River at the Great Eddy below the Little Dalles, and northward along the valley of the river, by the Boat Encampment, and round the Big Bend southward past the mouth of Howse's Pass, of which line a more detailed description will be given further on, in connection with the Howse's Pass Route.

The position of these southern passes is therefore, as regards their acces- Southern sibility from the west coast, very disadvantageous when compared with that passes comof Howse's Pass. But they are still more ineligibly placed in respect to the Howse's pass. approaches to them from the eastward; for these passes all debouch to the

and unattractive in comparison with the rich belt of land further north, through which the North Saskatchewan flows.

Through this rich district along the North Saskatchewan, a line of com- Route by munication between British Columbia and the Red River Settlement must North Saskatchewan. pass, by whatever route it may cross the great watershed of the continent; indeed it may safely be taken as an established fact that such a line of communication must intersect the North Saskatchewan at Fort Edmonton, or some point higher up stream, so as to take advantage to the utmost of the long extent of navigable water of that river.

east into valleys, the waters of which are tributary to the South Saskatchewan, passing through a region of country beset with predatory Indians, and sterile

From such point, however, the southern passes are entirely cut off. They may, therefore, be dismissed from further consideration in relation to an overland route through British Territory, the choice for which is thus narrowed down, as to the point of crossing the Rocky Mountains, to an alternative between the Leather Pass and Howse's Pass.

### Leather Pass Route.

The summit of the Leather Pass is the least elevated of all the known Leather Pass passes of the Rocky Mountains north of the 49th Parallel, being only, accord-Route? ing to Dr. Rae, 3,760 feet above the level of the sea. From Tête Jaune Cache at the western end of this pass on the Fraser River, in latitude 52° 48' north, longitude (about) 119° 50', to Henry's House nearly due east, the distance is about ninety-five miles, the watershed being situated twenty-five miles west of Henry's House.

From Henry's House the pass turns nearly due north, and follows this course along the Athabasca River twenty-five miles to Jasper's House, at the eastern outlet of the pass. The total length of this pass is thus about 120 miles, in which distance no great obstacles to the construction of a road are presented by the natural formation of the ground, the chief difficulties being the swampy nature of the soil in places, and the frequent crossing of mountain streams.

From Jasper's House to Fort Edmonton, the distance by the present line

of travel is about 250 miles, through a rolling country gradually descending to the east, but in great part swampy, very deficient in grass or other feed for stock, and offering but little inducement for settlement. The distance from Jasper's House to the navigable water of the Saskatchewan may, however, be reduced to about 160 miles, by adopting a line intersecting that river at its junction with the Brazeau River. This line would pass through a country materially the same as that between Jasper's House and Edmonton, and on which the chief road-making difficulties would be the great extent of swamps to be passed through.

Distance and Cost.

The whole distance from Tête Jaune Cache to steamboat navigation on the Saskatchewan thus appears to be 280 miles, and the cost of constructing this length of road, of the character of those above described already built in this colony, may be approximately estimated at \$650,000.

Fraser River.

From Tête Jaune Cache the Fraser River is stated to be navigable for steamers with some three or four interruptions where falls and rapids occur, necessitating portages at these points, to Quesnel Mouth, 320 miles from Yale, on the ceach road between Yale and Cameronton.

The information obtained from persons who have travelled along this portion of the Fraser in canoes is too incomplete and wanting in detail to form the basis of any just estimate of its facilities for steamboat navigation; enough is known, however, to warrant the conclusion that the impediments to navigation will on practical investigation be found far more numerous and serious than they are now supposed to be by those who favor this line of route. At all events it is certain that this long line of water carriage, even if practicable at any time, can be made available only for a short period during the summer and autumn; and as the construction of a road along the Fraser from Quesnel Mouth to Tête Jaune Cache is out of the question, not only on account of the distance between these points (330 miles), but especially because of the numerous steep and rugged bluffs which oppose the passage of a road along the banks of the river, it is evident that the Upper Fraser cannot be depended on as a permanent route of communication across the continent.

Tôte Jaune Cache to Cameronton. The distance from Tête Jaune Cache to Cameronton (nearly due west) the terminus of the coach road from Yale, is not more than eighty miles as the crow flies, and it would therefore appear at first glance a matter of course that an overland route through the Leather Pass should be built by this route. But the intervening space is a sea of high rugged mountains, so broken up into deep valleys and steep ridges that from present information it seems impossible to connect the two points by a road of practical curves and gradients, and we have therefore to seek in some other direction for a line of road between Tête Jaune Cache and the Lower Fraser.

Most practicable route.

The most practicable route for such a road appears to be by a line running due south from the "the Cache," across the upper waters of Canoe River (which falls into the Columbia at the Boat Encampment), over the divide (about 2,800 feet above the sea level), between that stream and the North Thompson, and down the valley of the latter river by Fort Kamloops, to a junction with the present terminus of the coach road at Savona's.

The distance from Tête Jaune Cache to Savona's by this route is 235 miles, the last 130 miles of which run through an open or lightly timbered bunch grass country along the banks of the North Thompson River and Kamloops Lake, which are navigable for steamers throughout this distance, and on which waters in fact a substantial and powerful steamboat of 200 tons burden, built by the Hudson's Bay Company, is now plying.

The upper portion of this road between the Cache and the open country on the Lower Thompson (a distance of 105 miles), would pass through a dense forest most of the way, but no high or steep summits have to be crossed, nor are there any serious engineering obstacles to be encountered.

The cost of a road between Tête Jaune Cache and Sayona's may therefore Cost. be safely estimated at not more than \$400,000.

There may exist routes (as some persons have stated) branching from the Other routes. line just described, by way of the Wentworth or the Clearwater tributaries of the Thompson, and intersecting the present coach road somewhere about Lake La Hache (210 miles from Yale). But the advantages which either of such deviations would offer in any respect over the route just described to Savona's are, to say the least, extremely doubtful, whilst on the other hand their disadvantages are obvious enough, of which it will be sufficient to specify one,namely:—that, whilst these routes must cross over to Lake La Hache through a district generally rough and timbered, and much intersected by swamps, the line to Savona's passes almost entirely through a nearly level prairie country.

In reference to this route from Tête Jaune Cache to Savona's, it should also be mentioned that besides the continuous navigation from Savona's extending thence 120 miles up the North Thompson as before described, there are stretches of navigable water of some fifty miles in extent to the upper portion of this river, which would be found of great avail both in the construction of the road and in assisting traffic along it.

It may therefore be assumed that should a road from the North West Distance and Territory cross the Rocky Mountains by the Leather Pass, it would follow Cost. this route down the Thompson to Savona's, to reach the Lower Fraser; and taking Yale as the western, and the junction of the Brazeau River with the North Saskatchewan as the eastern terminus, the distances by this line, and probable cost of constructing along it a coach road of a similar character to that already built in this colony may be thus recapitulated:-

	Distance.	Of which steamboat navigation.	Estimated cost of road.
Yale to Savona's	133 miles.	None,	Already made at a cost of \$830,000.
Savona's to Tête Jaune Cache Tête Jaune Cache to mouth of Brazeau	235 miles.	130 & 50 miles.	\$400,000.
River	280 miles.	None.	\$650,000.
Total	648 miles.	180 miles.	\$1,050,000.

Of this line 305 miles remain to be built within the limits of this colony, at an estimated cost of \$610,000.

### Howse's Pass Route.

Rocky Mountain House (3,200 feet above the sea level) in latitude 52° Howse's pass 20' north, longitude 115° 10' west, and sixty miles up stream from the mouth route. of Brazeau River, may be taken as virtually the eastern terminus of the route by way of Howse's Pass, as from that point the Saskatchewan is navigable for stern wheel steamers of light draught throughout its entire course to the Great Rapids, twelve miles from its embouchure into Lake Winnipeg; and from thence also the country eastward is so open, and descends in so gradual and even a plain to Fort Garry, that a road may be led across it in any direction, with but little expense.

The line of this route would follow up the Saskatchewan to its source, Route by this and cross the watershed 145 miles from Rocky Mountain House, at an eleva-pass. tion of 4,500 feet (740 feet higher than the summit of the Leather Pass). In this distance the only material engineering difficulties occur in the last

twenty miles, along parts of which the road would require to be protected from the force of the mountain torrents, which at certain soasons inundate the river valley.

Nature of the pass.

The crossing of the divide by this pass in latitude 51° 00′ north, is stated by Dr. Hector to be very easy, indeed almost imperceptible, and he had but little difficulty in taking his loaded pack-horses through to the Columbia, although no trail now exists through this pass, that formerly used by the North West Fur Companyhaving long since become overgrown and obliterated.

The descent towards the Columbia, although less gradual than the ascent on the eastern slope, is described as by no means precipitous or broken, but quite practicable for a road. The distance from the summit to the Columbia at the mouth of Blaeberry River is about thirty miles, and the only obstructions noted by Dr. Hector in this section were the heavy forest trees and dense undergrowth and fallen timber which rendered the passage of his horses very tedious.

Distance and cost.

The entire distance from Rocky Mountain House to the Columbia is 175 miles, and the cost of constructing this section of road may be set down at \$360,000.

The distance from Blaeberry River down the Columbia to The Eddy, (in latitude 51° 00′ N., longitude about 118° 30′ west), at the eastern end of the Eagle Pass through the Gold Range, which divides the Columbia Valley from Great Shuswap Lake, is 165 miles.

Report of Mr. Moberley.

This section was carefully examined in 1866 by Mr. Moberley, Assistant Surveyor General of this colony, with a special view to the construction of a coach road, and his report established the fact that such a road may be built without great expense along either bank of the Columbia; no extensive bluffs occur to oppose the passage of a road, and at several points the river is so contracted that it may be spanned by a bridge of not more than 150 feet in length. The cost of such a road from Blaeberry River to the Eagle Pass has been estimated at \$412,000.

Columbia River. Mr. Moberley reports however that this portion of the Columbia River did not at the season when he examined it (September) appear to him so available for steamboat navigation as had been supposed. The steamer "Forty-nine" now plies between Colville, in Washington Territory, and Death Rapids, forty miles above the Eagle Pass; and above Death Rapids the river is again navigable to the neighborhood of The Boat Encampment, a distance of forty miles more.

But above this point there are several rapids which Mr. Moberley considered quite impassable by steamers, and which would therefore render further continuous navigation below the mouth of Blaeberry River impracticable.

Eagle pass.

The Eagle Pass was discovered in 1865 by Mr. Moberley, and has been subsequently surveyed by Government, and a line of road marked out through it.

Previous to Mr. Moberley's discovery of this pass, it had been supposed that the Gold Range was a continuous chain of high mountains, opposing an insuperable barrier to any road between the Columbia and Fraser River Valleys.

The summit of Eagle Pass is however only 280 feet above high-water in the Columbia River, and 407 feet above the level of Great Shuswap Lake, and the snow disappears from it in the beginning of April. From the Columbia River to the point where the Eagle River empties into Great Shuswap Lake is a distance of thirty-seven miles, over which a road can be made for about \$80,000. From this point there is, as before mentioned, uninterrupted steamboat navigation 115 miles to Savona's, and steamers may also run six or eight miles up Eagle River.

Route.

To continue this route by land however to Savona's, the line of road would leave the Eagle River Valley at the Three Valley Lake (twenty miles 214

from the Columbia), and run nearly due south through a wide grassy valley across a low divide to the head waters of the Spillemeechene or Shuswa River, which it would follow down past the mouth of Cherry Creek to a point about seventy miles from the Columbia. Thence leaving the Shuswap it would run through a district of open prairie and sparsely timbered land, abounding in rich pasturage, and along which are scattered several farming settlements, by a course about west, twenty-five miles to the head of Okanagan Lake, and then forty-five miles northwest to the South Thompson, and down the southern banks of that river, and of Kamloops Lake, forty miles through an open grass country, very easy to make a road over, to Savona's.

The distances by this route, and the estimated cost of constructing a road Distances and by it, are therefore as follows;-

	Distance.	Of which are navigable by steamers.	Cost of constructing a road.
Yale to Savona's.  Savona's to the Columbia River at "The Eddy".  Along the Valley of the Columbia River	180 miles.	None. 110 miles. 80 miles.	Already made at a cost of \$830,000. \$240,000.
to the mouth of the Blaeberry River From the Columbia River at the mouth of Blaeberry River, to the Rocky Mountain House, head of naviga- tion on North Saskatchewan	175 miles.	None.	360,000.
Total from Yale to Rocky Mountain House		190 miles,	\$1,012,000.

Of this line 375 miles lie within the limits of this colony, a road for which distance would cost \$722,000.

It thus appears that there is very little difference in the distances by two routes. these two routes between the head of navigation on the Lower Fraser, and the navigable waters of the North Saskatchewan, and that the expense of connecting these two points by road is materially the same by either route. The choice between them must therefore depend on more general considerations, in respect of which their rival merits can only be determined after more exact enquiry has been made, and fuller information obtained, and as to which it would therefore be premature to hazard any conjecture at present.

Although in the foregoing remarks the head of navigation on the Lower Possible exten-Fraser has been treated as the western terminus of an overland route, there sion of the road is nothing to prevent the line of road being continued, whenever the requirements of traffic call for its construction, from Yale down either bank of the river to New Westminster (a distance of ninety-five miles), which town is already connected by a road nine miles in length with Burrard Inlet, a harbor of great extent and ample depth of water, accessible at all times by vessels of the largest class.

A narrow road has in fact been built along the line of telegraph on the left bank of the Fraser River for about thirty miles from Yale, and this line of road is partially opened the rest of the way to New Westminster.

It is only necessary in concluding these observations to refer to the routes Other routes. through the Cascade Range, from Bentinck Arm and Bute Inlet, by which it has been proposed to establish more direct communication between the sea coast and the Upper Fraser, in the neighborhood of Alexandria and Quesnel Mouth.

These lines have as yet been but imperfectly surveyed, and are therefore Remarks as to only partially known. It is however certain that the distance from Quesnel other routes.

Objections to such routes. Mouth to the coast is less by either of these lines than by way of the Fraser River. There is also but little doubt that either line is practicable for a road, although presenting obstacles to road making, the difficulties and cost of which have been greatly under estimated, especially in the case of the Bute But when it is taken into consideration that the construction of this latter road from Bute Inlet to Quesnel Mouth, a distance of 230 miles, is advocated as a competing line to the coach road already built from that point to Yale, the character and capacity of which have been above described, it can hardly be believed that in the present state and prospect of business in this colony, such an undertaking can be seriously contemplated, nor is it reasonable to suppose that so unnecessary a section of new road from Quesnel Mouth, running through wild tracts of land without a single white inhabitant, to a harbor of inferior character at the mouth of a narrow valley, affording hardly space for the site of a town, and but little land fit for cultivation, should, in place of the well established line to Yale, be made part of a scheme for connecting the sea coast of British Columbia with the Canadas, or that this latter most important object should be weighted down with the superfluous cost of its construction.

The various lines of route above referred to, are shown on the accompanying sketch map.\*

JOSEPH W. TRUTCH.

Lands and Works Office, New Westminster, B. C., 19th February, 1868.

\*The sketch map here mentioned is not printed with this report, but is of record in the Department of Public Works.

## APPENDIX MM.

### EXTRACT FROM THE "VANCOUVER ISLAND PILOT,"

By Captain G. H. Richards, R.N.

Tides.

In the outer part of Juan de Fuca Strait, there is no very great strength Tide in the of tide; it varies from one to four knots, seldom so much as the latter, unless Strait of Fuca. near Cape Flattery; but when approaching the more contracted part, in the neighbourhood of the Race Islands, which receives the first rush of the pent up waters of the Strait of Georgia, strengthened and diverted by the labyrinth of islands, which choke up its southern entrance, it is not surprising that eddies, races, and irregularities occur which almost baffle any attempt at framing laws which may not rather embarrass than assist the seaman; the result, however, of observations continued throughout an entire year at Esquimalt, and partially on other parts of the coast, during three seasons, appears to warrant the following conclusions, viz:—

The flood tide sets to the northward, along the outer coast of the conti-Direction and nent and Vancouver Island. It enters the Strait of Fuca, at Cape Flattery, velocity of the running with considerable velocity, sometimes three or four knots, over Duncan and Duntze rocks; it then turns sharply into the strait, passing through the various channels among the Haro Archipelago, into the Strait of Georgia, and within about five miles of Cape Mudge, where it is met by a flood from the northward, which, sweeping the western coast of Vancouver Island, enters Goleta's Channel and Queen Charlotte Sound, at its northern extremity, in latitude 51°; thence southerly down the narrow waters of Johnstone Strait and Discovery Passage, meeting the tide which enters by Fuca Strait, and reaches about midway between the northern and southern extremes of Vancouver Island, or close to the spot where the broad expanse of the Strait of Georgia merges into the narrow channels adjoining it.

On the western side of the island, the tides were found to be regular Tides on the flood and ebb of six hours' duration; the times of high water on the full and westside of the change, at Nootka Sound, and at the entrance of Goleta's Channel, varying very little, and occurring near noon—the greatest range, thirteen feet; nor is any marked irregularity observable in Johnstone Strait and Discovery Passage, except the not unusual circumstance, that the ebb stream continues to run to the northward for two hours after it is low water by the shore, the water rising at the same time; the ebb stream being of seven hours' duration, the flood about five hours.

The great and perplexing tidal irregularities may therefore be said to be Tidal embraced between the Strait of Fuca, near the Race Island, and Cape Mudge, ularities. a distance of 150 miles; and careful investigation of the observations made at Esquimalt, and among the islands of the Haro Archipelago, shows that during the summer months, May, June, and July, there occurs but one high Tides in the and one low water during the twenty-four hours; high water at the full and Summer. change of the moon happening about midnight, and varying but slightly from that hour during any day of the three months; the springs range from eight to ten feet, the neaps from four to five feet. The tides are almost stationary

10 - 28

35 Victoria.

for two hours on either side of high or low water, unless affected by strong winds outside.

Autumn.

During August, September, and October, there are two high and low waters in twenty-four hours—a superior and an inferior tide; the high water of the superior varying between one hour and three hours A.M., the range during these months being from three to five feet, the night tide the highest.

Winter.

During winter almost a reversal of these rules appears to take place; thus, in November, December, and January, the twelve-hour tides again occur, but the time of high water is at or about noon, instead of midnight.

Spring.

In February, March, and April, there are two tides—the superior high water occurring from one hour to three hours P.M. Thus it may be said that in the summer months the water is low during the day, and in winter low during the night.

The ebb stream has always been found to run southward through the Haro Archipelago, and out of Fuca Strait, for two and a half hours after it is low water by the shore, the water rising during that time; the ebb is stronger

than the flood, and generally of two hours longer duration.

The tides during those months when two high and two low waters occur in twenty-four hours, are far more irregular than when there is only one twelve-hour tide; and another anomaly exists, viz., the greatest range not unfrequently occurs at the first and last quarters, instead of at the full and change of the moon.

## APPENDIX NN.

VALUE OF IMPORTS into British Columbia, from the year ending 1867—when union with Vancouver Island was effected—and Amount of Duty paid thereon.

	18	67.	18	868. 1869.		1870.		0.
	Total Value of Imports.	Gross Amount received for Duty.	Total Value of Imports.	Gross Amount received for Duty.	Total Value of Imports.	Gross Amount received for Duty.	Total Value of Imports.	Gross Amount receive for Duty.
United Kingdom United States Canada	266,891 1 8	Not glven. do	151,280 10 11 313,936 8 0	£ s. d. Not given. do	\$ cts. 509,035 90 1,186,289 99	119,200 17 203,245 45	\$ cts. 641,906 62 862,309 28	\$ cts (1) 130,364 41 (2) 161,584 71 (3) 870 14
Juba Japan France	••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,121 16 8 2,980 1 10		Not given. 6,387 00	2,087 70 2, <b>28</b> 6 00	3,310 93 Not given. 2,515 00 62 00	(4) 432 7 (5) 459 6 (6) 7 7
Sandwich Islands Prussia Cahiti	7,146 17 0 6,384 6 7 650 0 0	do do do	11,661 8 <b>6</b> 342 11 10	do do		13,131 48		(7) 911 1 (8) 18,403 2
Peru Lustria			0 950 12 0	do	Not given. 1,390 00	2,011 90 173 75		

<sup>1, 2, 6 7,</sup> and 8, General Merchandise. 3, Butter and Machinery. 4, Rice. 5, Cigars.

## APPENDIX OO.

## SCHEDULE OF TAXES, DUTIES, FEES, AND ALL OTHER SOURCES OF REVENUE,

Specified under the Respective Laws or Authorities under which derived.

[Levied under Customs Ordinance, 25th March, 1867.]

# Schedule A. Specific Duties.

Specific duties

Specific Duties.			
	\$	cts.	
Ale and Porter (in wood)	0	15	per gall.
do (in $bottle$ )	0	30	per dozen (quarts).
Bacon and Hams	0	4	per lb.
Barley, Oats, Malt, and Field Peas	0	30	per 100 lbs.
Beans and Split Peas	0	1	per lb.
Bitters	1	50	per gall.
Butter	ō	10	per lb.
Candles	0	5	•
Cheese	ŏ	5	"
Cider	ŏ	15	per gal.
Cigars	2	00	per 100 (2 cts. each).
	1	25	per ton.
			1
Coffee (raw)	0	$\frac{3}{6}$	per lb.
Coffee (manufactured)	0	-	"
Eggs	Ų	$12\frac{1}{2}$	per dozen.
Flour	1	50	per barrel.
Fresh Fruits, viz.:—Apples, Pears, Plums,			
Cherries, Currants, Raspberries,	_		
Strawberries, and Gooseberries		1	per lb.
Gunpowder (sporting)	0	6	,,
Gunpowder (blasting)	0	3	"
Hay		00	per ton.
Lard	0	5	per lb.
Lime	0	50	per barrel.
Lumber:—			1
Rough Fir and Cedar	3	00	per 1,000 feet.
Dressed do		00	-
Shingles	-	00	per 1,000.
Shingles		00	• .
Laths		00	"
Live Stock :—	-	00	**
Horses and Mules	9	00	per head.
Beef Cattle		00	per neau.
Milah Cama			"
Milch Cows		00	"
Sheep and Goats		75	"
Hogs		00	"
Potatoes	0	$00\frac{1}{2}$	per lb.
Rice	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$	**
Sugar (raw)	0	$^2$	,,
Sugar (refined)	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$	>>
000		_	

220

Ad valorem duties.

2	00	per gall.	(according to proof).
		,,	,,
<b>2</b>	00	,,	,,
0	$12\frac{1}{2}$	per lb.	
		- ,,	
0	2	,,	
0	1	,,	
0	35	per 100 F	bs.
3	00	per dozen	(quarts).
1	50	per gall.	,
0	25	,,	
0	20	,,	
0	75	,,	
0	<b>25</b>	per 100 ll	os.
0	1	per lb.	
0	ŀ	,,	
0	$00\frac{1}{2}$	,,	
0	10	,,	
0	<b>2</b>	,,	
	2200 000 3100 000 000	2 00 2 00 0 12½ 0 25 0 2 0 35 3 00 1 50 0 25 0 20 0 75 0 25 0 1 0 00½ 0 10	2 00

### SCHEDULE B.

Ad Valorem Duties.	
Per cent.	
Axes 15	
Beef (salt) 10	
Billiard and Bagatelle Tables $12\frac{1}{2}$	
Blankets	
Boots and Shoes 20	
Bread 20	
Cards (playing)	
Chocolate 20	
Clothing (ready-made)	
Confectionery	
Drugs, Medicines 20	
Dry Goods $12\frac{1}{2}$	
Earthenware $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 12\frac{1}{2}$	
Fish (preserved, dried, and salt) 15	
Firearms	
Fruits (preserved and dried)	
Furniture 15	
Glass and Glassware $\dots \dots	
Groceries $12\frac{1}{2}$	
Hardware and Ironmongery $12\frac{1}{2}$	
Harness and Saddlery 20	
Hemp Canvas	
Leather 15	
Jewellery 20	
221	

	er	cent
Machinery	,	10
Matches		121
Meat (preserved)		$12\overline{1}$
Meat (fresh)		$20^{2}$
Molasses		$12\frac{1}{2}$
Nails		$12\frac{3}{4}$
Nuts and Almonds		$\overline{12}$
Oils		152
Opium		25
Paints		10
Pork (salt)		10
Plants, Trees, and Shrubs		$12\frac{1}{2}$
Poultry (dead and alive)		$25^{\overline{2}}$
Quicksilver		10
Quicksilver		5
Soap		15
Stationery		$\frac{10}{12\frac{1}{3}}$
Tinware		$25^{12}$
Vegetables (preserved and salt)	•	20 10
Waggons, Carriages		$\frac{10}{20}$
Trunks	:	20 12‡
Watches and Clocks	;	
Window Sashes and Doors		$rac{12rac{1}{2}}{20}$
Ship-building Material, viz.:—	•	20
Manufactured Sails		00
Oction Courses	- 3	20
Cotton Canvas		5
Woodenware		$12\frac{1}{2}$
Yeast Powders	3	$12ar{ar{ar{ar{ar{ar{ar{ar{ar{ar{$
All other articles not enumerated in either of the	;	
above lists, nor in the following list of free	,	
goods	•	121

### SCHEDULE C.

Articles free of duty.

The following articles shall be admitted free of duty:-

Agricultural implements; books, printed and manuscript; bricks; all fresh fruits not enumerated in schedule of specific duties; coin; gunny sacks; iron and steel; all kinds of woods not enumerated in schedule of specific duties; calves under 12 months old; personal effects; salt; garden seeds; grain for seed; tar and pitch; tin, copper, and zinc; lead, in pipe, sheets, and bars; wire, iron and brass; copper sheets, boiler plates and bolts, and patent metal for ships; iron hoops; sheet iron; rough and partially manufactured woods used in construction of carriages and waggons; steel springs; waggon axles; anchors; cables, chains, and copper bolts, for shipbuilding; fresh fish; fish oil; whalebone; raw hemp, for rope-making; tallow; gas retorts; fire-clay; furs; hides; lemon and lime juice; guano; wool; oakum and jute; ships' blocks and junk; blacksmiths' coal.

### HARBOUR DUES,

Harbor dues.

Collected under authority of the Shipping Ordinano	e, 1867.
For all Vessels, other than vessels holding a coasting license, entering or clearing at any port; for every such entrance or clearance (provided always that such charges shall not be made upon, or exacted from, vessels seeking any harbor in distress, or by reason of stress of weather, or solely for the purpose of supplying themselves with stores and pro-	
visions) 0 4	per ton register.
For all River and Coasting Steamers 1 50	per ton per ann.
For all Coasting Sailing Vessels 1 00	" "
For every Boat, plying or let out for hire, under	
12 feet	for six months.
For every Boat, plying or let out for hire, 12 feet and over	
For every lighter and scow under seven tons,	,,
plying or let out for hire	
(For every additional ton above seven tons) 0 25	**
(101 over) addressed some seven series, in the	"
ROAD TOLLS,	Road tolls.
Levied under Proclamation dated 15th October, i	<i>1860.</i>
For every 50 lbs. of goods carried inwards from Yale or Douglas, by land or water; and from	
Hope by land	25

LAND S	ALES
--------	------

Also under Proclamation of 18th August, 1862.

For every Pound of Goods carried along the road from Lytton to Alexandria

For every Head of Cattle

For every Pound of Goods carried along the road from Lillouet to Alexandria

For every Head of Cattle .....

Prices of land.

1

Prices fixed by Land Ordinance, 1870.

Upset Price of Land per acre	1	00
Upset Price of Town Lots (usual)10	0	00

Mining re-

### MINING RECEIPTS.

### Levied under Gold Mining Ordinance, 1867. Free Miners' Certificate, 1 year..... do 3 do ..... 15 00 Record of Claim, or any other mining matter..... 2 50 Search of Records ...... 1 00 Copy of Records ...... 1 25 Grant of Flume Privileges ......125 00 Rent of Grant for Flume, for each quarter mile per annum ...... 12 50 Grant of Drain Privileges......125 00 Registration of Drain ...... 5 00 Registration where tolls are collected by Drain Co. 25 00 Rent of Grant when tolls are collected, each quar-Filing Declaratory Statement (Joint Stock) ..... Notice of Abandonment ..... Lease of Mining Ground ......125 00 Grant of Water-ditch exceeding 300 inches...... 125 00 Rent of Water for every 50 inches per annum (if sold, an average day's receipt once a month)... Inspecting Certificate in re Water Privileges .....

#### Licenses.

### LICENSES,

Collected under authority of Licenses Ordinance, 1867.

(a)	By each Person vending Spirituous or Fermented Liquors, by retail; for each House or Place in the colony where such vending is carried on, if in a town of not less than fifty inhabitants (for every six months)100	00
(b)	Where such retail vending is carried on in a	00
	rural district not forming part of a town (for every six months)	00
(c)	By each Person not having a Retail License as above, and vending spirituous and fermented liquors by wholesale; that is to say, in quan- tities of not less than two gallons, for each house or place in the colony (for every six	
(a)	months)	00
(4)	where a Billiard Table is used for hire or pro-	00
(6)	By each Person keeping and letting for hire any Bowling Alley or Rifle Gallery; for each bowling alley or rifle gallery (for every six	
	months) 5	00
T)	By every person keeping a Dance House (for every six months)100	00

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(g) By every person selling Opium, except chemists and druggists using the same in the pre-
paration of prescriptions of medical practitioners (for every six months)
a wholesale, or of a wholesale and a retail
Merchant or Trader (for every six months) 50 00
For every retail Trader (for every six months) 5 00
Such two last mentioned licenses to enable the
person paying the same to change his place of
abode or business at pleasure, but not to carry on business at two places at a time under
on business at two places at a time under one license.
(i) By every person, not having a Free Miner's
Certificate, engaged in Mining for Gold, whe-
ther on his own account or for hire; such pay-
ment to include a Free Miner's Certificate (for
one year)
(j) By every person owning a Pack Train of more
than six animals, Freight Waggon, Stage Coach
or Omnibus, used in transporting goods for
profit or hire, a distance beyond ten miles from
any town, and not paying a Merchant's or
Trader's License (for every six months) 5 Jt
2. By every person owning a Pack Train of less than six animals, Dray, Waggon, or Omnibus
used in transporting goods and passengers, for
profit or hire, within a distance of ten miles
from any town, and not paying a Merchant's
or Trader's License (for every six months) 2 50
3. By every Livery Stable Keeper not paying Trad-
ing License (for every six months) 10 00
4. By every person following the calling of Cattle
Drover in the colony (for every six months) 50 00
(k) By every person carrying on, on his own ac-
count, the business of a Banker, at one place of business (for one year)400 00
For each other place of business in the colony
(for one year)100 00
(1) By every person practising as a Barrister at-
Law, Attorney-at-Law, or Solicitor in the said
colony (for one year) 50 00
(m) By every person following the occupation of
Conveyancer, or Land Agent, or both (for every
six months)
(n) By every Auctioneer (not being a government
officer, selling by auction government property) in addition to any other license in this
in addition to any other license in this schedule (for every six months)
And $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on returns of sales, exclusive
of sale of real estate.
(o) By every person occupying any crown lands, by
making any erections thereon, and carrying on
any trade upon the same, in addition to the
duties above charged, and for the use of the land
so occupied by him (for every month) 2 50
10—29

Duties of excise,	Duties of Excise,  Collected under Excise Ordinance, 1867.  Distillers' License (per annum)
Assay fees.	Assay Fees,
	Under Authority of the Governor.  Assay of Gold at New Westminster, ½ of 1%.  do Cariboo, ½ of 1%.  Assay of Quartz Specimen
Medical registration fees.	MEDICAL REGISTRATION FEES,  Levied under "Medical Registration Ordinance, 1867.  Registering a Practitioner
Land sales and Fees.	Mineral Land Sales and Fees.  Coal Lands, price of (under authority of Mineral Ordinance, 1869).  Up to 1,000 acres, per acre

Taxes paid into public treasury.

The whole of the above fees, taxes, &c., are paid by the respective recipients into the public treasury for the use of the colony.

## APPENDIX PP.

## INLAND REVENUE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,

Inland

For 10 years, ending 1870, including Customs Duties, and Port and Columbia.

Harbor Dues.

Year.	Receipts from Customs.	Total Revenue.
1861	£39,280 16 7	£60,656 6 11
1862	£61,489 4 10	£89,359 8 3
1863	£76,639 2 11	£111,111 16 0
1864	£73,358 2 0	£104,865 4 1
1865	£74,093 13 6	£121,958 9 9
1866	\$224,239 61	\$434,018 39
1867	\$258,354 27	\$486,821 45
1868	\$369,447*45	<b>\$</b> 585,610 56
1869	\$344,577 34	<b>\$</b> 528,494 23
1870	\$314,028 18	<b>\$4</b> 95,352 61

## APPENDIX QQ.

### AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE EXCISE IN ALL PARTS OF THE COLONY.

[2nd April, 1867.]

Whereas it is expedient to assimilate the Law of Excise in all parts of the Colony;

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Governor of British Columbia, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Repeals former Acts.

I. The British Columbian "Distillers' Excise Act, 1861," and "The Distillers' Ordinance, 1865," are hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not affect any rights acquired or penalties or liabilities incurred under such Act or Ordinance, but the same shall be respectively held enforceable and recoverable as if such repeal had not taken place.

Distillers to take out a eense.

II. No person, other than a person licensed in the manner hereinafter provided, shall act as a Distiller in British Columbia, or shall distil, manufacture, rectify, or make therein any Spirits from vegetable or saccharine matter, under a penalty of Fifty Dollars for each day on which any such offence is committed, and on pain also of forfeiting, over and above the penalty aforesaid, all Spirits distilled, brewed, manufactured, or made in contravention to this Ordinance, and every still, mash-tub, fermenting-tun, or other vessel, machinery, or utensil of any kind used by him or in his possession, or on his premises.

Definition of a distillery.

III. Any establishment or place used for the rectifying of Spirits, by any process, shall be deemed a Distillery within the meaning of this Ordinance.

License to be a place certain.

IV. Every Stipendiary Magistrate in British Columbia may issue a for one year at License to act as a Distiller in some certain premises situate at some certain place, to be approved by such Magistrate, within such Magistrate's District, and to be described in the license, to any person or partnership of persons requiring the same, and being residents or having his or their place of business in such district, and having previously complied with the requirements of this Ordinance in that behalf; and each such license shall remain in force for one year from the date thereof, and no longer.

License fee

. V. The party in whose favor a license to act as Distiller is granted shall, on requiring such license, pay to the Magistrate issuing the same the sum of Twenty-five Dollars as a duty to Her Majesty upon such license.

Application for license to be signed by applicant.

VI. No license to act as a Distiller shall be granted to any party except on a written requisition addressed to the Magistrate and signed by the party requiring such license, or, if it be required by a partnership, then by one of the partners.

Security to the extent of \$1,000 to be with sureties.

VII. No such license shall be granted to any party until such party has jointly and severally, with two good and sufficient sureties to the satisfaction taken by bond of the Magistrate issuing the license, entered into a bond to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, and such bond shall be taken before the said Magistrate, and shall be conditioned for the rendering of all accounts, and the payment of all duties and penalties which the party to whom the license is to be granted will become liable to render or pay under the provisions of this Ordinance, and that such party will

faithfully comply with the requirements thereof, according to their true intent and meaning, as well with regard to such accounts, duties and penalties as to all other matters and things provided by this Ordinance whatsoever.

VIII. The bond aforesaid shall remain in force as long as any duties upon Duration of any Spirits distilled, manufactured, or made, while the license to which the until full bond relates is in force, or any penalty incurred during the said time by any satisfaction breach of the conditions of the bond, remain due and unpaid by the party to of all accounts, duties, and whom such license was granted.

IX. Whenever any new license is granted to any party, a new bond shall New bond

likewise be entered into with reference to such new license.

X. A new bond shall also be given whenever, during the period for New bond on which the license to which it relates is in force, either of the sureties dies, death, insolbecomes insolvent, or removes permanently out of the Colony; in any of vency, or bank-which cases the license shell become vaid from the time the north is ruptcy of any which cases the license shall become void from the time the party is required surety. by the Magistrate to enter into a new bond until the time when such new bond is given, during which time the party neglecting to enter into such new bond shall be held to be without a license.

XI. Every party licensed as a Distiller shall have his name and calling Name and as such inscribed in legible characters and exposed on some conspicuous part calling of dis-of the front of the building or premises in which such calling is exercised, publicly ex-under a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars for each day on which he hibited. exercises such calling without complying with the requirements of this Section.

with fresh

XII. All such Spirits as aforesaid lawfully distilled, manufactured or Duty of \$1 per made within the Colony shall be respectively subject to the duty to Her gallon on Majesty hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: on every gallon, imperial measure, of Spirits of any kind, not exceeding the strength of proof by Syke's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof, and for any greater or less quantity than a gallon, One Dollar; and such duty shall be computed and charged upon the quantity of Spirits to be ascertained after the first process of rectification, and shall be paid by the party distilling, manufacturing, or making such Spirits, to the Magistrate, in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

XIII. Every person or party licensed as a Distiller shall keep a book or Book detailing books (in a form to be approved by the Collector of Customs) and to be open the products used and the at all reasonable hours to the inspection of any Magistrate, or Customs or spirits ob-Excise Officer, or of any person authorized by a Magistrate to inspect such tained by book, in British Columbia, wherein such Distiller shall enter from day to day the quantities of grain or other vegetable production or other substance put by him into the mash-tub, or otherwise used by him for the purpose of producing Spirits, or otherwise disposed of; and also the quantity of Spirits by him distilled, manufactured, or made, showing the quantity produced at each separate time if there have been any distinct set or sets of operations by reason of which duties have become payable. And for any wilfully false entry, or any wilful neglect to make any entry hereby required, the Distiller shall incur a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and the Magistrate, Customs or Excise Officer, or other authorized person, may at all times demand to be shown all the stock of such grain, vegetable production, or other substance as aforesaid, then on the premises mentioned in the license.

XIV. Every party licensed to act as a Distiller and acting as such shall, Accounts to within ten days after the first day of each of the months in each year, render be rendered to to the nearest Magistrate a just and true account in writing, extracted from trate. the books to be kept by such person as aforesaid, and signed by such party, or his agent, or chief clerk, showing:

1. The total quantity in gallons of each kind of Spirits (with the strength thereof) on which a duty is payable, by him distilled, manufactured, or made.

2. The quantity produced at each separate time, if there have been any distinct set or sets of operations, by reason of which duty became payable.

3. The quantities of each kind of grain or other vegetable production or substance used by such party in his business as a Distiller.

4. And such account shall be attested by the person signing the same by an affidavit in the following form:

, do solemnly swear that the account above written, to "which I have also subscribed my name, contains a true account of the "total quantity of every kind of Spirits or Strong Waters, or Spirituous "Liquors, distilled, manufactured, or made by me (or by as the case "may be) within the time mentioned in the same account, and on which "duty is payable, and of the quantities of each kind respectively, and the "strength thereof; and also of the quantities produced at each separate time "therein mentioned by a distinct set of operations, and also of the quan-"tities of all grain or other vegetable production or substance consumed by "me (or by the said ) during the same time. So help me God."

Affidavit to be made before the magistrate who may interrogate on affidavit.

XV. Such affidavit shall be made before the said Magistrate, and shall be delivered with such account to the said Magistrate, who may put to the person making it such questions as he may deem necessary to the elucidation and full understanding of the account, and for ascertaining whether such person has had the means of knowing the same to be correct, and may require his answers to be sworn to before him, and may reject the account if such account or the answers so given are insufficient according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance.

Wilfully false statement to be perjury.

XVI. And any wilfully false statement in any affidavit or answer to a question required by this Ordinance, shall be deemed wilful and corrupt perjury, and punishable accordingly.

Sums due to be paid in to the magistrate.

XVII. Every licensed Distiller shall, at the time of rendering such account as aforesaid to the Magistrate, pay over to that officer the amount of duties which by such account appear to be payable, other than such duties which may be payable in respect of Spirits deposited in a bonded or certified warehouse as hereinafter mentioned.

Penalty for neglect.

XVIII. If any licensed Distiller refuses or neglects to render such account or to pay over such duties as aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, he shall by such refusal or neglect in either case incur a penalty not exceeding Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and the Magistrate may also at his discretion cause a notice to be inserted in one or more of the local papers, or the Government Gazette, declaring the party so refusing or neglecting to have forfeited his license as a Distiller, and such license shall be forfeited accordingly, and shall be null and void from and after the date of such notice, nor shall any new license be granted to the defaulter until after the debt and penalty aforesaid have been paid and satisfied.

Bonded and certified warehouses.

XIX. Any Spirits subject to duty under this Ordinance may be deposited in a bonded or certified warehouse as hereinafter mentioned.

Certified warehouse.

XX. A certified warehouse shall be some place approved by the Magistrate within his district for the storage of Spirits on which the duty is unpaid.

Magistrate to have the key and may enter at all hours.

XXI. The key to the certified warehouse shall be kept by the said Magistrate, and he or his agents may at any time, either in the day or night, enter therein and inspect the Spirits therein contained, and may test and examine the same, and take such other steps for the protection of the Revenue as in his absolute discretion he may think proper.

Magistrate or nominated to

XXII: No Spirits shall be removed from a certified warehouse after person by him having been placed therein without the presence either of the Magistrate or of some person nominated by him in that behalf, and the amount of duty 230

after the rate aforesaid shall be payable on the Spirits so removed on the next the removal monthly settlement of account.

XXIII. Any person entering into a certified warehouse without the warehouse. consent of the Magistrate shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Two Penalty on Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and any person removing any Spirits from a cering a certified tified warehouse except in the presence of the Magistrate or person nominated warehouse by him shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars.

XXIV. The Collector of Customs may, with the approval of the Gov-magistrate. ernor, make such regulations as to him may seem necessary relative to the Collector of

warehousing of Spirits under this Ordinance.

XXV. Every licensed Distiller shall, on being thereunto required by a tions with Magistrate or by any person authorized by a Magistrate, produce to him at regard towareany seasonable time and hour, and shall allow him to take copies and extracts Magistrate from such books and accounts as are requisite to enable him to verify any may inspect account rendered as aforesaid, and shall at all times and hours allow the books. Magistrate, or any person employed by him, free access to the buildings and premises in which such Distiller exercises his calling as such, under a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars for each neglect or refusal to comply with the requirements of this Section.

XXVI. Except that no Magistrate or other person shall require any Place of prosuch book or account to be produced to him elsewhere than at the place where duction to be on the busisuch Distiller carries on his business as such.

XXVII. No Distiller shall work his Distillery at any time unless he has Notice to given at least twenty-four hours previous notice in writing to the nearest magistrate previously to Magistrate of his intention to work the same at such time, and such notice working the shall not extend to a longer period than thirty days from the delivery thereof distillery. to the said Magistrate.

XXVIII. Any use made of any still, mash-tub, or fermenting-tun, for Meaning of the purpose of distillation, mashing, or fermentation, shall be deemed to be a working a disworking of the Distillery and an acting as a Distiller within the meaning of this Ordinance.

XXIX. If any Distiller works his Distillery at any time for which he Penalty for has not given notice of his intention to work the same, he shall for each day working without a notice. on which he so works such Distillery incur the same penalty and forfeiture as if he had worked the same without a license.

XXX. Every licensed Distiller shall at all times furnish the Magistrate Distiller to or his assistant, or other authorized person, with lights, ladders, measures, ladders, ladde and other things requisite to enable him properly to examine, inspect, sures, &c., for measure, or gauge any still, auxiliary vessel, mash-tub, fermenting-tun, or the purpose of other vessel, or any grain, vegetable, or other substance or matter as aforesaid inspection. on the premises of such Distiller or any part of such premises, under a penalty of Twenty-five Dollars for any refusal or neglect to comply with the requirements of this Section.

XXXI. The Magistrate and any person or persons acting under him or Magistrate by his directions may, at any hour of the day or night, enter any premises may enter. referred to in any license granted under this Ordinance, and may make all necessary enquiries and searches therein for the purpose of ensuring the execution of this Ordinance according to its true intent and meaning, subject to the restrictions hereinbefore mentioned.

XXXII. It shall be lawful for any Distiller to bond any Spirits manu-Spirits may factured under this Ordinance in this Colony, and to export the same in bond be bonded in from the Colony, nevertheless with, under, and subject to all such regulations exported in and restrictions for the protection of the Revenue, as shall from time to time bond under be prescribed by the Collector of Customs in that behalf.

strictions. XXXIII. Any duties payable under this Ordinance shall be recoverable Recovery of at any time after the same ought to have been accounted for and paid duties.

Customs may

ness premises.

certain re-

whether an account of the quantity of Spirits as aforesaid on which they are payable has or has not been rendered as aforesaid; but in the case last mentioned the party by whom such duties are payable shall incur a penalty not exceeding the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars and the amount of duties, for his neglect to render the accounts relative to the same as hereinbefore required, in addition to any other penalty incurred by him by such neglect; and all such duties shall be recoverable with full costs of suit in favor of Her Majesty.

Payment of penalty not to affect the pay-

XXXIV. The payment of any penalty imposed by this Ordinance shall not discharge the party paying the same, or his sureties, from the obligation ment of duties, to pay all duties due by such parties, and the same shall be paid and may be recovered as if such penalty had not been paid or incurred, and all such duties shall be recoverable with full costs of suit, as a debt due to Her Majesty.

Stock in trade and utensils, &c., to be duties.

XXXV. And without any prejudice to the liability of any other property of the debtor or his sureties, the stock in trade, stills and mash-tubs, fermenting-tuns, and other machinery and utensils, whether so fixed as to form part, of the real or immovable property or not, which are on the premises mentioned in the license at the time any such duties become due, shall be liable for such duties and for any penalty incurred by the Distiller on whose premises they are, by special privilege and lien in favor of the Crown; and may be seized and sold in satisfaction of the same under any Warrant of Distress or Writ of Execution and removed by the purchaser, to whomsoever the same might otherwise belong, or into or in whose lands or possession soever the same have passed or are found, and notwithstanding any claim to the same, or privilege, or lien thereon in favor of any other person or party whomsoever; and if the same be forfeited under the provisions of this Ordinance for any contravention thereof, they may be seized by the Magistrate or any person acting under his authority, at any time after the commission of the offence for which they are forfeited, and marked, detained, or secured until condemned or released by competent authority, and shall not, while under seizure, be used by the offenders, and if condemned they shall be removed or sold or otherwise dealt with in such manner as the Magistrate shall direct.

Summary procedure.

XXXVI. The penalty or forfeiture incurred for any offence against the provisions of this Ordinance, and the duties payable hereunder may be sued for and recovered before the Magistrate of the District in which the offence was committed or the premises used as a Distillery is situate; and any such penalty or duty may, if not forthwith paid, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, under the warrant of such Magistrate; or the said Magistrate may in his discretion commit the offender to Gaol, until the penalty with the costs of prosecution shall be paid.

General jurisdiction.

XXXVII. Provided always that any pecuniary penalty or any forfeiture imposed by this Ordinance, whatever may be the amount thereof, may be sued for and recovered with costs, on the oath of any competent witness, in any Court having Civil Jurisdiction to the amount of such penalty or forfeiture, by Her Majesty's Attorney General, or by any other person or officer thereunto authorized by the proper authority; and such penalty or forfeiture shall belong to Her Majesty.

Saving of per-

XXXVIII. No person making any seizure under this Ordinance shall sons who may be liable to damages if such seizure be declared not valid, providing the Court or Magistrate declaring it not valid, certify that there was probable cause for making it.

Penalty on witnesses refusing to appear and answer.

seize with

probable

-92112**8** 

XXXIX. Any person refusing or neglecting to appear before any Magistrate or any Court to give evidence when summoned, concerning any alleged offence against the provisions of this Ordinance, shall for such refusal or neglect incur a penalty of not more than Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, to be recovered in the manner hereinbefore provided for the recovery of other penalties of like amount.

XL. When any act, deed, matter, or thing is required or permitted to Powers of be done, performed, or executed by any Public Officer by virtue of his Office, temporary public officers. the same may be done, performed or executed, by any person for the time being lawfully acting or empowered to act in such office, and in particular where any act, deed, matter, or thing is required or required to be done, performed, or executed by the Governor, the same may be done, performed, and executed by the person for the time being lawfully administering the Government.

XLI. Whenever in describing or referring to any person or party, Interpretation matter, or thing, any word importing the masculine gender or singular clause. number is used, the same shall be understood to include and shall be applicable to several persons and parties as well as one person or party, and females as well as males, and bodies corporate as well as individuals, and several matters and things as well as one matter or thing, unless it otherwise be provided or there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

XLII. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Excise Short title. Ordinance, 1867."

## APPENDIX RR.

### EXTRACT FROM BLUE BOOK, 1870.

Savings banks

### SAVINGS BANKS.

County, District or Parish.	No. of Savings Banks.	No. of Depositors in Savings Banks,	Precholders,	Persons paying direct Taxes.	No. of Emigrants.	No. of Immigrants.
Victoria. New Westminster Cariboo Nanaïmo Comox Yale	1 1 1 1	265 56 10 23	1650 180 100 10	1413 1536 234 64	22 	112

Course of exchange

### Course of Exchange.

### On England.

Bills at	Sight	\$5	15	per £1.
,,	30 days	5	10	- ,,
•	60 days	5	00	• • •

On New York.

4 to 5 per cent, premium.

On San Francisco.

1 per cent, premium.

Coin in circu-

### Coins.

### Sterling Coins in Circulation.

The Sovereign cur	rrent a	$\mathfrak{r}^{t}$	:										\$4	85
Half Sovereign	,,												2	$42\frac{1}{2}$
Half Crown	,,												0	$62\frac{7}{5}$
Florin	,,												0	$37\frac{7}{2}$
Shilling	,,												0	$25^{-}$
Sixpence	,,												0	$12\frac{1}{4}$
3d. piece													0	06

### United States Coins in Circulation.

Gold																											\$20 piece	at par.
;,	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	٠	•	٠.		•	•		,	•			•			Eagle	,,
"									•		-	•							•		-	-			•		<b>\$</b> 5	"
C(:1,									٠																		\$2 <del>1</del>	,,
Silver																											\$1	,,
. "									•																-		<b>⊉</b> ∮	"
>:									٠										-				-		-		\$ <u>‡</u>	"
"	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	:		34	ļ	•		•	•	٠	*	•	•	٠	•	L'ime.	"

### APPENDIX SS

### AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED THE "GAME ORDINANCE, 1870."

[20th April, 1870.]

THEREAS it is expedient to protect Game of various descriptions from Preamble. being killed out of season, and to assimilate the Law affecting such matters in all parts of the Colony of British Columbia;

Be it enacted by the Governor of British Columbia, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:-

1. The "Game Ordinance, 1869," is hereby repealed; but such repeal Repeals Ordishall not cause to revive any Ordinance or Act repealed by the Ordinance nance of 1869. hereby repealed.

2. From and after the passage of this Ordinance, it shall be unlawful When unlawfor any person or persons to have Game in his, her, or their possession in the ful to have City of Victoria, or of New Westminster, or in the Town of Nanaumo, or of Session. Esquimalt, or within the distance of one mile from any of the said Cities or Towns, or on board of any Steam-boat, between the First day of March and the Tenth day of August, in any year, or Venison between the first day of February and the first day of August in any year; or to collect or destroy the Eggs of any Grouse, Quail, Prairie-fowl, Pheasant, or Partridge.

3. It shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon information on Empowers oath, that there is probable cause to suspect that a breach of the provisions Justices of Peace to make of this Ordinance has been committed, or that Game, Venison, or the Eggs search, of Grouse, Quail, Prairie-fowl, Pheasant, or Partridge be or is likely to be on any premises, or on or about any person or persons within the City of Victoria, or of New Westminster, or within the Town of Nanaimo, or of Esquimalt, or within the distance of one mile from any of the said Cities or Towns, or on board of any Steamboat in the Harbor of Victoria, Esquimalt, or Nanaïmo, by warrant under his hand and seal, to authorize and empower any Constable or Police Officer to enter and search such premises and to search such person or persons, at any time and to seize all Game, Venison, and Eggs aforesaid, wherever found; provided, that no such warrant shall continue in force after the ninth day of August in the year in which it shall have been issued.

4. In the construction of this Ordinance, or of any information to be Interpretation laid, or any warrant to be issued under the provisions herein contained, the term "Game" shall be held to mean dead Grouse, Quail, Prairie-fowl, Pheasant, Partridge, Robin, Lark, Thrush, or Wild Pigeon; and the term "Venison" shall be held to mean the carcass or any part of a dead Deer or

Elk, or of the young thereof respectively.

5. Every infraction or evasion of this Ordinance shall be punishable, Declares upon conviction, in a summary manner, before any Justice of the Peace in penalties. British Columbia, by a fine not exceeding Fifty Dollars, for each separate offence, to be levied by distress, or in default of payment by imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, at the direction of the Justice of the Peace convicting.

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Information.

6. Any person giving information leading to the conviction of any person under this Ordinance, shall be entitled to receive one half of any pecuniary penalty inflicted under this Ordinance.

Conviction not to be invalid.

7. In case of any summary conviction under this Ordinance, no warrant of commitment upon a conviction shall be held to be invalid by reason of any defect therein, if it be therein alleged that the person offending has been convicted, and there be a good and valid conviction to sustain the same.

Limits applinance.

8. This Ordinance shall not apply to Elk, Deer, or the young thereof, cation of Ordi-respectively, killed before the First day of February, in any year; or to Grouse, Quail, Prairie-fowl, Pheasant, or Partridge, Robin, Lark, Thrush, or Wild pigeon killed, or Eggs collected, before the First day of March, in any

Short Title.

9. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the "Game Ordinance 1870."

### APPENDIX TT.

### RELINQUISHMENT,

By the Hudson's Bay Company to Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain of their rights on Vancouver Island.

This Indenture made this third day of April, one thousand eight hundred Indenture of and sixty-seven, between the Governor and Company of Adventurers of Eng-relinquishment land, trading into Hudson's Bay, who with their successors, are hereinafter called "the said Company," of the one part, and Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, of the other part: Whereas, previous to January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, the said Company had occupied certain portions of land in Vancouver Island, for the purpose of carrying on their trading and commercial operations under a Royal Charter of Incorporation, granted to them by His late Majesty King Charles the Second, and dated the second day of May, in the twenty-second year of His reign; and, whereas, by a Royal License, bearing date the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, the said Company were invested for the full period of twentyone years from the date thereof with the sole and exclusive privilege of trading with the Indians in such part of North America to the Northward and Westward of the Territories of the United States as did not form part of any of Her said Majesty's Provinces in North America, or of any Territories belonging to the United States, or to any European Government, State or Power, subject nevertheless as therein mentioned; And, whereas, by Letters Patent, dated the thirteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fortynine, Her said Majesty was pleased to grant unto the said Company, and their successors, the said Vancouver Island, together with all Royalties of the Seas, upon the Coasts within the limits therein mentioned, and all mines Royal thereto belonging, to be holden of Her said Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, in free and common soccage at the yearly rent of seven shillings, and upon the condition and for the purpose of colonizing the said Island as therein mentioned: And in the said Letters Patent Her said Majesty reserved to Herself and Her Successors full power, at the expiration of the said Company's hereinbefore recited License for the exclusive privilege of trading with the Indians, to repurchase and take from the said Company, the said Vancouver Island, and premises thereby granted, on payment by Her said Majesty to the said Company, of the sum or sums of money theretofore laid out and expended by them in and upon the said Island and premises, and of the value of their establishments, property and effects then being thereon: And, whereas, after the said hereinbefore recited License, of the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, had come to an end, it seemed fit to Her said Majesty to exercise the power reserved to Her in the said Letters Patent of re-purchasing the said Vancouver Island, whereupon an investigation of accounts and a negociation with the said Company took place, and finally the said Company agreed to accept the sum of fifty-seven thousand five hundred pounds, in full discharge of all their claims in respect of the said Island under the said Letters Patent, of the thirteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine. And, whereas, the said sum of fifty-seven thousand five hundred pounds hath accordingly been paid to the said Company, by or

on behalf of Her said Majesty, in two instalments of twenty-five thousand pounds, and thirty-two thousand five hundred pounds, on the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the sixth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, as the said Company do hereby admit and acknowledge: And, whereas, the said Company have agreed to re-convey to Her said Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the said Vancouver Island, and premises, except such portions thereof as may have been sold by the said Company previous to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and except also such other portions thereof as are hereinafter mentioned, which last mentioned portions are with the assent of Her said Majesty to remain the property of the said Company and their successors: Now this Indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of such agree-Consideration for relinquishment, and in consideration of the sum of fifty-seven thousand five hundred pounds, so paid by or on behalf of Her said Majesty to the said Company as aforesaid, in full discharge of all the claims of the said Company in respect of all sums expended by them in and upon the said Vancouver Island and premises, and of the value of their establishment, property and effects now being thereon, and of all other their claims under the said Letters Patent, of the thirteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, in respect of the said Island, they the said Company do for themselves and their successors by these presents, grant, convey, yield up, and surrender unto Her said Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, all that the said Island called Vancouver Island, together with all Royalties of the Seas, upon the Coasts thereof, and all mines Royal, and all rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever to the said Island, and hereditaments belonging, and which were conveyed or passed to, and are now vested in the said Company, under or by virtue of the said hereinbefore recited Letters Patent, of the thirteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, or otherwise, howsoever, and also the said Letters Patent of the thirteenth day of January, one thousand Certain lands eight hundred and forty-nine, and all the estate, right, title, interest and by property whatsoever of the said Company, in to and out of the same premises; the company. except and always reserved out of the grant and surrender hereby made as

retained

nent.

follows, that is to say :-

Lands in Victoria.

1. Certain pieces or parcels of land in the Town of Victoria, containing in the whole twenty-two acres and forty-one hundredth parts of an acre, and known as the Church Reserve, which lands have lately been conveyed by the said Company, to Trustees for certain ecclesiastical and scholastic purposes. And also all land situate in the Victoria District, which may have been sold by the said Company previous to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, together with the water frontages and spaces between high and low water mark abutting on any portions of such lands, provided such water frontages and spaces were also sold by the said Company, before the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, but not otherwise.

Uplands Farm.

Farm.

North Dairy

2. The farm known as the Uplands Farm, containing about one thousand one hundred and forty-four acres, and being section thirty-one on the Colonial official plan, of the said Victoria District.

3. The farm known as the North Dairy Farm, containing about four hundred and sixty acres, being section thirty-two on the said official plan.

Spring and land adjoining.

4. The old spring and adjoining land (except one well set apart and appropriated to public use), and marked 68, 69, 70, 71, 72,  $\frac{73}{2078}$ , in section eighteen of the plan of the Town of Victoria, heretofore delivered to the Colonial Government by the said Company.

Fort property.

5. All that portion of land in the said Victoria District, heretofore known as the Fort Property, including the site of the fort and the adjoining land yet unsold, with water frontage and foreshore immediately in front of the fort, but not including the several lots marked respectively, H, Harbor Master's Lot No. 15, block 70, situated at the foot of Broughton Street; V, Police Barracks, and Nos. 1,603, 1,605 and 1,607, Post Office colored green, on the said last mentioned plan, on which lots the Harbor Master's office, the Police Barracks and the Post office, are respectively situated, and which lots are hereby (among other things) granted and conveved to Her said Majesty and Her Successors.

6. Eight lots or parcels of land numbered on the said last mentioned plan Beckley or 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 14, 17 and 20, containing in the whole fifty acres, more or less, Dutnells recently selected by the soid Company, out of a certain form lying to the south recently selected by the said Company, out of a certain farm lying to the south and west of James Bay, and heretofore known as "Beckley" or "Dutnells" Farm: All which said excepted lands (save the lands comprised under the first head of exceptions), are and are to remain the absolute property of the said Company, and their successors, freed and discharged from any rent, trusts or conditions contained in the said Letters Patent, of the thirteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and, as regards the lands comprised under the foregoing heads of exceptions, numbered 4, 5 and 6, are colored pink and marked on the several blocks and lots into which the same are divided with the letters H. B. C. on the map or plan thereof hereunto annexed.\*

To have and to hold the said Vancouver Island, and all and singular Lands conother, the hereditaments and premises hereinbefore granted, conveyed and veyed to Her surrendered or intended so to be with their annuatenences (except as after). Majesty. surrendered or intended so to be with their appurtenances (except as aforesaid, unto Her said Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, as of Her former estate and Dominion, therein freed and absolutely discharged from any title, rights or claims of the said Company and their successors and the said Company do hereby for themselves and their successors covenant with Her said Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors in manner following, that is to say:—that they the said Company have not at any time heretofore made, done, committed, or executed, or willingly suffered any act, deed, matter or thing whatsoever whereby the said hereditaments and premises hereby granted, conveyed and surrendered, or intended so to be, or any part thereof, are or is in any wise charged, affected or incumbered, or by reason whereof the said Company are in anywise prevented from granting the said hereditaments and

premises in manner aforesaid. And further that they the said Company and their successors will at any time or times hereafter upon the request and at the cost of Her said Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, make, do and execute or cause to be made done and executed all such further and other lawful acts, deeds and assurances for more perfectly and absolutely conveying the said Island, hereditaments and premises with their appurtenances (except as aforesaid) unto Her said Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, as Her said Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors shall require.

In witness whereof the said Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay have caused their corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, and Thomas William Clinton Murdoch, and Stephen Walcott, Esquires, Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners, have hereunto set their hands and seals, on behalf of Her Majesty, the day and year first above written.

By order of the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Committee of the said Company. (Signed,) W. G. SMITH, Secretary.

L.S. L.S.1 T. W. C. MURDOCH.

S. WALCOTT.

<sup>\*</sup> This map or plan is not printed with this report, but is of record in the Departmen of Public Works. 239

The corporate seal of the within named company was hereunto affixed in the presence of

(Signed,)

W. ARNIT,

Of Hudson's Bay House, London, Gentleman.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the within named Thomas William Clinton Murdoch, and Stephen Walcott, as such Emigration Commissioners, as within mentioned, in the presence of

(Signed,)

CHRISTOPHER SIMNER CARTWRIGHT,

Clerk at the Government Emigration Board, 8 Park Street, Westminster.

### APPENDIX UU.

### COPY OF THE TREATY BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

For the Settlement of the Oregon Boundary, signed at Washington, June 15th, 1846. Ratifications exchanged at London, July 17th, 1846. Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty, 1846.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Boundary Ireland, and the United States of America, deeming it to be desirable for the treaty. future welfare of both Countries, that the state of doubt and uncertainty which has hitherto prevailed respecting the Sovereignty and Government of the Territory on the North-West Coast of America, lying westward of the Rocky or Stony Mountains, should be finally terminated by an amicable compromise of the rights mutually asserted by the two parties over the said Territory, have respectively named Plenipotentiaries to treat and agree concerning the terms of such settlement, that is to say :-

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, has, on Her part, appointed the Right Honorable Richard Pakenham a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, and Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States; and the President of the United States of America, has, on his part, furnished with full powers, James Buchanan, Secretary of State of the United States; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:-

### ARTICLE I.

From the point on the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, where the Boundary of boundary laid down in existing Treaties and Conventions between Great the Strait of Pritain and the United States to write the line of houndary between the Fuca. Britain and the United States terminates, the line of boundary between the territories of Her Britannic Majesty and those of the United States, shall be continued westward along the said forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, to the middle of the Channel which separates the Continent from Vancouver's Island; and thence southerly, through the middle of the said Channel, and of Fuca's Straits, to the Pacific Ocean: Provided, however, that the navigation of the whole of the said Channel and Straits, south of the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, remain free and open to both parties.

### ARTICLE II.

From the point at which the forty ninth parallel of north latitude shall Navigation be found to intersect the great northern branch of the Columbia River, the Columbia River, the River, navigation of the said branch shall be free and open to the Hudson's Bay Company, and to all British subjects trading with the same, to the point where the said branch meets the main stream of the Columbia; and thence down the said main stream to the ocean, with free access into and through 10-31

the said river or rivers; it being understood that all the usual portages along the line thus described, shall in like manner be free and open.

In navigating the said river or rivers, British subjects, with their goods and produce, shall be treated on the same footing as citizens of the United States; it being, however, always understood that nothing in this Article shall be construed as preventing or intended to prevent the Government of the United States from making any regulations respecting the navigation of the said river or rivers, not inconsistent with the present Treaty.

#### ARTICLE III.

Rights of British subjects to be respected. In the future appropriation of the territory south of the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, as provided in the Article I. of this Treaty, the possessory right of the Hudson's Bay Company, and of all British subjects who may be already in the occupation of land or other property, lawfully acquired, within the said territory, shall be respected.

### ARTICLE IV.

Property of Puget Sound Agricultural Society. The farms, lands, and other property of every description, belonging to the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company, on the north side of the Columbia River, shall be confirmed to the said company. In case, however, the situation of those farms and lands should be considered by the United States to be of public and political importance, and the United States' Government should signify a desire to obtain possession of the whole or of any part thereof, the property so required shall be transferred to the said Government at a proper valuation, to be agreed upon between the parties.

#### ARTICLE V.

Ratifications to be exchanged. The present treaty shall be ratified by Her Britannic Majesty, and by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London at the expiration of six months from the date hereof, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same,

and have affixed thereto the Seals of their Arms.

Done at Washington, the fifteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

RICHARD PAKENAM. {Ls. }

### APPENDIX VV.

### FORM OF SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Form of sale.

Province of British Columbia.

(Coat of Arms.)

No.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Colonies and Dependencies thereof, in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australasia, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Know ye, that we do by these presents for us, Our Heirs and Successors, in consideration of the sum of to us paid, give and grant unto h heirs and assigns all that parcel or lot of land situate and numbered on the Official Plan or Survey of the said, in the Province of British Columbia; To have and to hold the said parcel or lot of land, and all and singular the premises hereby granted with their appurtenances unto the said h heirs and assigns for ever.

Provided, nevertheless, that it shall at all times be lawful for Us, Our Conditions. Heirs and Successors, or for any person or persons acting in that behalf by Our or Their authority, to resume any part of the said lands which it may be deemed necessary to resume, for making roads, canals, bridges, towing paths, or other works of public utility or convenience, so, nevertheless, that the lands so to be resumed shall not exceed one-twentieth part of the whole of the lands aforesaid, and that no such resumption shall be made of any lands on which any buildings may have been erected, or which may be in use as gardens or otherwise, for the more convenient occupation of any such buildings.

Provided, nevertheless, that it shall at all times be lawful for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, or for any person or persons acting under Our or Their authority, to enter into and upon any part of the said lands, and to raise and get thereout any gold or silver ore which may be thereupon or thereunder situate, and to use and enjoy any and every part of the same land, and of the easements and privileges thereto belonging, for the purpose of such raising and getting, and every other purpose connected therewith, paying in respect of such raising and getting, and use, reasonable compensation.

Provided, nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for any person duly authorized in that behalf by Us, Our Heirs and Successors, to take and occupy such water privileges, and to have and enjoy such rights of carrying water over, through, or under any parts of the hereditaments hereby granted as may be reasonably required for mining purposes in the vicinity of the said hereditaments, paying therefor a reasonable compensation to the aforesaid

h heirs or assigns.

In testimony whereof, we have caused these Our Letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Our Province of British Columbia to be hereunto affixed. Witness His Honor Joseph William Trutch, Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, at Our Government House, in Our City of Victoria, this day of , in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and , and in the Thirty year of Our Reign.

## APPENDIX WW.

A STATEMENT showing the Names, Date of Appointment, Duties, Salary and Position of all the Stipendiary Magistrates in British Columbia, on 19th July, 1871.

Name,	Date of Appointment.	Where Stationed.	Salary.	Duties.	Remarks,
Henry Maynard Ball  Peter O'Reilly  Edward Howard Sanders Arthur Thomas Bushby .	April, 1859	Yale (at present doing duty at Ominica) Lillouet New Westminster, at present doing duty at Yale	3,000 00 3,000 00 2,425 00	Stipendiary Magistrate, Gold Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner of Lands, Collector of Revenue, and County Court Judge. do do do and Coroner.  do do do and Coroner.  Postmaster General, Stipendiary Magistrate, Gold Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner of Lands, Collector of Revenue, County Court Judge, and	Receives \$5 a day while absen in Ominica.
Warner Reeve Spalding.  Augustus F. Pemberton.  John Carmichael Haynes	1869. April, 1859 Sth July, 1858	Nanaimo	2,250 00	Stipendiary Magistrate, Assistant Commissioner of Lands, Collector of Revenue, County Court Judge, and Coroner. Stipendiary Magistrate, Collector of Revenue, County Court Judge, and Coroner. Stipendiary Magistrate, Collector of Customs, County	Yale. \$1,704 of Mr. Hayner Salary is paid for collection of Custom duties at Souther Boundary. Resigned in 1866 and was then appointed Col lector of Customs on Ameri
·	•	•	,	Court Judge, and Assistant Commissioner of Lands	can frontier. Acts tempora rily at Kootenay, in absenc of M. Claudet, who acts else where.

CHARLES GOOD,

Colonial Secretary.

### APPENDIX XX.

### STATEMENT OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

Registered under the Joint Stock Companies' Ordinance, 1869, and in existence at the present time.

[September, 1871].

"Bayne's Sound Coal Mining Company, Limited." Capital \$50,000. Joint Stock Companies. Registered 7th May, 1870.

"British Columbia Investment and Loan Society." Registered 30th

August, 1869.

"Beaufort Coal Mining Company, Limited." Capital \$50,000. Registered 18th May, 1871.

"British Columbia Whaling Company, Limited." Capital \$20,000.

Registered 25th July, 1870.

"Eureka Silver Mining Company, Limited." Capital \$150,000. Registered 7th September, 1871.

"Victoria Gas Company, Limited." Capital \$50,000. Registered

27th November, 1860.

"Spring Ridge Water Company, Limited." Capital \$50,000. Registered 1st August, 1864.

### APPENDIX YY.

## RETURN SHOWING THE COST-OF ESTABLISHING THE ASSAY DEPARTMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Cost of Assay	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Buildings} \left\{ \begin{array}{lll} \text{Offices} & \dots & \$4,543 & 00 \\ \text{Quarters} & \dots & 2,291 & 00 \end{array} \right. \end{array}$
	Total New Westminster Assay Office and Mint 25,443 00
	Establishing Cariboo Branch, including purchase of Lot and Building 6,000 00
	Total

Amount of gold assayed from the opening of the Office up to the present time—431,686 oz. = \$7,300,000 value.

Establishment of a Mint.

Remarks.—The desirability of establishing a Mint in this Colony was brought before the Government in an Address from the House of Assembly of Vancouver Island to Governor Douglas, dated 31st day of March, 1859. The officers were appointed in October by the Master of the Mint, and left England in December, arriving in the Colony in February, 1860, about the same time as the plant and apparatus for the Assay Office, which had been purchased under their supervision. The coining apparatus was obtained in San Francisco, at the latter end of 1861, and was put up at New Westminster, in working condition, in the spring of 1862. Part of it was subsequently taken to pieces and stowed away.

The cost of cleaning it and replacing it into working condition would be

about \$300. It is in good order.

The whole of the apparatus is worked by steam power, with the exception of the coining press, which is turned by hand. If the Mint were to be again used, it would be advisable to connect this machine with the other apparatus, and work it by steam power also, which could be done at a moderate cost. The machinery is a fac-simile of that used by the South American Government Mints.

Coins struck.

The coins struck were \$20 and \$10 pieces, of the same diameter as those of the United States, and of the same value in gold. They were of unrefined gold, of a fineness of 850, and the \$20 piece weighed 546½ grains, and contained about 20 cents worth of silver.

The United States coins are made from refined gold, alloyed with copper, the weight of the \$20 piece being 516 grains, and the fineness 900; refining, however, can only be carried on profitably when the operations are on a large scale.

The assay fees are  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent., and it was proposed to charge  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. for coining.

The buildings are situated on Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block XIV. on the official map of New Westminster.

C. J. CLAUDET,
Superintendent of the Assay Office.
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Fees.

## TO THE COMMONS OF CANADA

IN

## PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED.

# THE REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN UPON THE STATE OF THE LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT,

Respectfully Sheweth :-

That since his last Report, the construction of the new building intended for the reception of the Library has been steadily advancing towards completion, but it is not yet possible to state, with certainty, when it will be finished. Meanwhile, by a careful arrangement of the available space in the present apartments, accommodation has been found for the additions of the past year.

These additions have been greater than usual, owing to the necessity for making good deficiencies in the French department, which had unavoidably fallen into arrear during the continuance of the War in Europe. The outlay for French books during the past twelve months has consequently exceeded the ordinary appropriation for that purpose, which has occasioned an excess of expenditure beyond the actual grant for the augmentation of the Library; a deficiency, however, which will be made good by greater economy during the ensuing year.

Pursuant to directions contained in a Report from the Joint Library Committee last Session, which was concurred in by the two Houses, the Librarian applied to the Secretary of State for a sufficient number of copies of certain works recently published in the Dominion for presentation to Foreign and Colonial Libraries, with which the Library of Parliament exchanges. Whereupon he received a supply of the undermentioned works for this purpose, viz:—

Report of the Geological Survey of Canada, from 1866 to 1869.

Lovell's Dominion Directory, for 1871.

Report of the Commissioners on Inland Navigation in Camada.

Les Œuvres de Champlain.

Le Journal des Jésuites.

These volumes have been duly forwarded to the respective Libraries abroad, together with the Statutes, Journals, and Papers of the last Session of this Parliament.

The Librarian regrets that an application, made by him through His Excellency the Governor General, to the Colonial Office, for copies of Ordnance Maps issued by the Imperial Government since 1855, (in continuation of the series presented to the Library in that year) has been unsuccessful. The Lords of the Treasury state that they have been unable to comply with this request, "in accordance with regulations which have been some time in force, that such maps should not be supplied at the public expense, except under very special circumstances."

The Library, however, has been enriched during the year with some donations of considerable value, particularly through the liberality of the Trustees of the British Museum, who have presented us with various historical and artistic publications, issued under their own auspices, which are enumerated in the list hereunto appended. By special favor they have included in this munificent gift, a copy of the fac-simile of the Codex Alexandrinus, which was executed at the cost of the British Government, 250 copies only being printed of the work; likewise, a copy of the photographic fac-similes of the Epistles of Clement of Rome. These volumes are now exceedingly difficult to obtain, and thanks are especially due to the Trustees for their kindness in presenting them to the Dominion Library.

Mention should also be made of the reception from the Corporation of the City of London of a Bronze Medal, struck to commemorate the visit of Her Majesty the Queen to London, on 6th November, 1869, to open Blackfriar's Bridge and the Holborn Valley Viaduct.

A complete list of the donations received, and of books and pictures deposited under the Copyright law since the 15th February, 1871, is appended to this Report.

The number of volumes in the Library last year was estimated at 65,150. Since then about 2,600 volumes have been added, making a total of 67,750 volumes.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALPHEUS TODD.

Librarian.

Library of Parliament, April 11, 1872.

## DONATIONS RECEIVED BY THE LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT,

### SINCE FEBRUARY 15th, 1871.

From the Authors of the undermentioned works.

- Coins, Tokens and Medals of the Dominion of Canada: By Alfred Sandham, Montreal, 1869
- Montreal Trade Tokens, from the American Journal of Numismatics, April 1872, by Alfred Sandham. 8 pages.
- The Red River Country, Hudson's Bay and North West Territories, considered in relation to Canada. Third Edition: By A. J. Russell, Montreal, 1870.
- The Hudson's Bay and Pacific Territories, a lecture: By Alexander Morris, A. M., Montreal, 1859. (Two Copies.)
- Paper on Engineering and Engineers: Read before the Quebec Literary and Historical Society: By Lt. Col. B. H. Martindale, C. B., Quebec, 1871.
- Outline of Sir William Hamilton's Philosophy; a text-book for students: By Rev. J. Clark Murray, Boston, 1870.
- Statements of Home and Foreign Trade of Canada, and Annual Report of Commerce of Montreal, for 1870: By W. J. Patterson, Secretary, Board of Trade.
- Proceedings of Dominion Board of Trade, in 1871 and 1872: By W. J. Patterson, Secretary.
- Over the Alleghanies 21 years ago: By Lt. Col. J. L. Peyton, 1870.
- The Resources of the Ottawa District: By H. Beaumont Small, 1872.

From the Quebec Literary and Historical Society.

Transactions, New Series, from 1863 to 1871.

Historical Pamphlets: Published by the Society, from 1866 to 1871. Five separate Pamphlets.

From the Colony of Queensland.

Legislative Council Journals, from 1861 to 1870.

Legislative Assembly Votes and Proceedings, from 1860 to 1870.

Parliamentary Debates, from 1864 to 1870.

Statutes, from earliest date to 1870. 8 vols.

From Royal Colonial Institute, London.

Regulations and Proceedings of the Institute, 1869–1870.

From the Dominion Secretary of State.

Hansard's Debates for 1871.

Geological Reports for Canada, for the years 1866 to 1869. (French and English versions.)

Ten copies.

From the Quebec Crown Lands Department.

Five copies of Map of the Province of Quebec, 1870.

From the Senate of the United States.

Reports of the Commissioners to the Paris Exposition of 1867. 6 vols.

From the United States Census Office.

Statistics of Population, of Blind, Deaf, Insane; &c., and of Wealth, Taxation and Debts, in 1870.

From the Bureau of Statistics, United States.

Reports of Commerce and Navigation, for 1869 and 1870.

Report on Internal Revenue, for 1870.

Report of Secretary to Treasury on Finance, for 1870.

Raymond, Statistics of Mines, west of Rocky Mountains.

From the United States Patent Office.

Patent Office Report, 1868.

From the Department of Agriculture, United States.

Report on Agriculture for 1869.

From the Smithsonian Institution.

Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, vol. 17.

From the New York Historical Society.

Proceedings of the Society, in 1847, 1848 and 1849.

Catalogue of the Society's Library, 1859.

Numbers of the Historical Magazine, for 1867, 1869, 1870 and 1871, to complete our files.

From Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

The Statutes, revised by authority, vols. 1 and 2.

Speeches in the Trial of Warren Hastings, vols. 3 and 4.

From the Corporation of the City of London.

Copy of a Bronze Medal, struck to commemorate the visit of Her Majesty to the City of London, on 6th November, 1869, to open Blackfriar's Bridge and the Holborn Viaduct.

From the Committee of the Cobden Club.

Cobden Club Essays, Second Series, 1871-2.

From the State of Tennessee.

Catalogue of the Tennessee State Library, 1871.

Geology of Tennessee: By J. M. Safford, State Geologist, 1869.

From the State of Kansas.

General Statutes, 1868, with Laws, for 1869, 1870 and 1871.

Public Documents, for 1870.

Supreme Court Reports, vols. 1 to 5.

From the State of Massachusetts.

Special Laws, 1866 to 1870. Acts and Resolves, 1870.

Public Documents, 1868 and 1869.

Agricultural Reports, for 1866 to 1871.

Registration Reports, for 1868 and 1869.

Education Report, for 1870.

Report on State Charities, for 1871.

Board of Health Reports, 1870 and 1871.

Massachusetts' Law Reports, vols. 100, 101.

Gray Law Reports, vol. 16.

From the State of Vermont.

General Statutes, to 1869, and Laws passed in 1870.

Senate and House Journals and Documents, for 1870.

Vol. 2, Vermont Historical Society Collections.

From the State of Pennsylvania.

Executive Documents, 1870.

Senate and House Journals, Documents, and Laws, for 1871.

Legislative Hand-book, for 1871.

Reports on Railroads, Canals, and Telegraphs; on Schools; on Coal Mines; and on Public Charities, for 1870.

From the State of Virginia.

Acts passed in 1870—71.

From the State of New York.

Senate and Assembly Journals and Documents, for 1870. (Vols. 7, 8 and 12 Assembly Documents not sent.)

New York Court of Appeals Reports, vol. 43.

Lansing, Supreme Court Reports, vol. 3.

83rd Report of the Regents of State University.

New York Code of Procedure, from 1848 to 1871.

Cook, Highway's Laws.

Thompson, Supervisor's Manual.

Assessor's and Town Clerk's Manual.

State Library Report, 1871.

From the State of Michigan.

Laws of 1871.

Joint Documents, for 1870.

Supreme Court Reports, vol. 19.

And some Pamphlets.

From the State of Maine.

Revised Statutes, 1871.

Laws and Resolves, 1869 to 1871.

Maine Law Reports, vols. 56, 57, 58.

Agricultural Reports, for 1869 and 1870.

House and Senate Journals and Documents, for 1870 and 1871.

Public Documents, 1870 and 1871.

School, Paper Credit, and Insurance Reports, for 1870.

From the State of Connecticut.

Senate and House Journals and Documents, for 1871.

Public and Special Laws, for 1871.

Private Laws, for 1857 to 1865.

Connecticut Reports, vol. 36.

From the State of New Hampshire.

New Hampshire Provincial Papers, from 1623 to 1737.

Transactions State Agricultural Society, 1860.

And some Pamphlets.

From the State of Ohio.

Executive Documents, Senate and House Journals, for 1870.

Laws, for 1871.

Geological and Agricultural Reports, 1869.

Railroad Report, 1870.

State Law Reports, vol. 19.

And some Pamphlets.

#### From the British Museum.

- Vetus Testamentum Graecum e Codice M. S. Alexandrino, qui Londini in Bibliotheca Musei Britannici asservatur, typis ad similitudinem ipsius codicis Scripturae fideliter descriptum, cura et labore H. H. Baber. 4 vols. (bound in 3); folio, London, 1816–28.
- Select Papyri in the Hieratic character of ancient Egypt: From the collections of the British Museum, folio. London, 1844.
- Part 2, plates 1—xix; folio, London. 1860.
- Inscriptions in the Hieratic and Demotic character, from the collections in the Museum; folio, London, 1868.
- Selection from the Historical Inscriptions of Chaldaea, Assyria and Babylonia: Prepared for publication by Major Genl. Sir H. C. Rawlinson, and Edwin Norris; folio, London, 1861.
- Inscriptions in the Cuneiform character, from Assyrian Monuments, discovered by A. H. Layard; folio, London, 1851.
- Inscriptions in the Himyaritic character, discovered chiefly in Southern Arabia, and now in the British Museum; folio, London, 1863.
- Inscriptions in the Phœnician character, now deposited in the British Museum, discovered on the site of Carthage, by N. Davis, in 1856–1858; folio, London, 1863.
- Nummi veteres civitatum, regum, gentium, et provinciarum, Londini in Museo R. P. Knight asservati, ab ipso ordine geographico descripti; 4to, London, 1830.
- Description of the Anglo Gallic Coins in the British Museum; 4to, London, 1826.
- Description of the Greek Papyri in the British Museum. Part 1; 4to, London, 1839.
- Fragments of the Iliad of Homer, from a Syriac palimpsest. Edited by W. Cureton: 4to London, 1851.
- Photographic facsimiles of the remains of the Epistles of Clement of Rome; 4to, London, 1856.

- Catalogue of Maps, Prints, Drawings, &c., forming the Geographical and Topographical Collection in King George III's Library; 2 vols. 8vo, London, 1829.
- Catalogue of Prints and Drawings in the British Museum. Division I. Political and Personal Satires, vol. 1, A. D. 1320 to 1689; 8vo, London, 1870.
- List of the Books of Reference in the Museum Reading Room. Second edition, revised; 8vo, London, 1871.
- Volume containing the undermentioned Hand-books, descriptive of the British Museum and its contents; published between the years 1867 and 1871:—

Description and arrangement of the new Reading Room and Libraries, 1867.

Guide to the Slade Collection of Prints, 1869.

Guide to the Christy Collection of Prehistoric Antiquities and Ethnography, 1868.

Guides to the First and Second Vase Rooms, 1869, 1871.

Guide to the Autograph Letters, Manuscripts, Charters and Seals, 1870.

Guide to Rare and Curious Printed Books and Bindings, 1870.

Guide to the Collection of Minerals, 1870.

Guide to the Natural History and Antiquities Departments, and to Portraits in the Zoological Gallery, 1870.

From J. G. Bourinot, Esq.

St. Martin's Summer: By Anne H. M. Brewster.

From Hewitt Bernard, Esq.

A number of English Pamphlets.

Manual of American Constitution and Congressional Practice.

From Mrs. Edward Griffin.

The Oxonian in Iceland: By Rev. J. Metcalfe.

From Professor T. Sterry Hunt.

Proceedings at the 250th Pilgrim Anniversary, at Plymouth, Massachusetts, December 21, 1870.

From H. J. Morgan, Esq.

Several American Pamphlets.

## BOOKS ADDED TO THE LIBRARY

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE

### COPYRIGHT LAW, SINCE FEBRUARY 15, 1871.

- 166. Portrait on a small card, of Mgr. Ignace Bourget, Bishop of Montreal: Photographed by Desmarais & Co., Montreal, 1871.
- 167. Description du Tableau Stéréomètrique Baillairgé, Nouveau système de toiser tous les corps, segments, troncs et onglets de ces corps par une seule et même règle. 1871. (Manuscrit.)
- 168. Lovell's Canadian Dominion Directory for 1871. Montreal: Printed and published by John Lovell.
- 169. Lovell's Province of Ontario Directory for 1871. Montreal.
- 170. Lovell's Province of Quebec Directory for 1871. Montreal.
- 171. Lovell's Province of New Brunswick Directory for 1871. Montreal.
- 172. Lovell's Province of Nova Scotia Directory for 1871. Montreal.
- 173. Exercices Orthographiques, cours de première année: par F. P. B. Montréal. Imprimé par Beauchemin et Valois, 1871.
- 174. Is a work of art, a copy of which is not required by the Statute to be deposited in the Library.
- 175. The Maple Leaf for Ever. National song and chorus; Words and music by Alexander Muir, B. A.: Published by A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, 1871.
- 176. Manitoba, Fort Garry, Winnipeg, St. Boniface. A chromo-lithograph: By Roberts, Reinhold & Co., Montreal, 1871.
- 177. Description (in manuscript on a sheet of paper), of a story entitled, "Tales of the Links of Love": By Alexander Somerville, of Montreal, now in course of publication in the "Canadian Illustrated News," Montreal, 1871.
- 178. Tur otte, Louis P., Le Canada, sous l'Union 1841-1867. Première partie. Quebec, 1871.
- 179. Nas m's Directory of the East and West Ridings of the County of York, or Townships of Etobicoke, Markham, &c., Toronto, 1871.
- 180 & 181. Merchants' Black Leaf Counter Slip Check Books. Two books of printed forms, entered by C. A. Muma and A. G. Mackay, 1871.

- 182. The Sentence Builder; a chart or diagram, bringing into one view a classified arrangement of the elements which compose the English language: By John B. Schlichter, Freeport, Ont., 1871. (In manuscript.)
- 183. Lisgar Galop: Composed by Hunter Gowan, as played by Gowan's Orchestra. Ottawa, 1871. (A sheet of music.)
- 184, 185, 186. Three separate likenesses of different sizes, on card-board, of Monseigneur Taschereau, Archbishop of Quebec: Photographed by Livernois and Bienvenu, Quebec, 1871.
- 187. The Mushrooms of Canada: By D. K. Winder. A small pamphlet, printed in Toronto, 1871.
- 188. The Story of John and Jonathan: By R. Urtica. A pamphlet printed in Ottawa, 1871.
- 189. Begg, Alexander: "Dot it down," a story of life in the north-west. Toronto, 1871.
- 190. The Portrait Copy-book; being an illustrated cover to a copy-book. Entered by Messrs. Angus, Logan, Bannatyne & Macfarlane, 1871.
- 191. Smith (B), & McMurchy, A., Advanced Arithmetic for Canadian Schools, copyrighted by Rev'd Dr. Ryerson, Superintendent of Education, Ontario, Toronto, 1871.
- 192. Photograph by Brown & Larsen, Winnipeg; from an original painting of the death of Thomas Scott, before the walls of Fort Garry, March 4, 1870. Entered by R. P. Meade, 1871.
- 193. Regles et Reglements pour gouverner tout essaie de course sur le terrain à trotter du Club National de Verchères, P. Q.: Publié par J. Lamontagne. Montréal, 1871. (Brochure.)
- Tables for the conversion of Nova Scotia Currency into Canada Currency: By W. S. Stirling, Halifax, 1871. (A pamphlet.)
- 195. International Railway & Steam Navigation Guide. 1871, Montreal: Published by C. R. Chisholm & Co. (A pamphlet.)
- 196. Joint High Commission Galop: By J. C. Bonner, Bandmaster, Ottawa Brigade, Garrison Artillery, 1871. (A sheet of music.)
- 197. Stephens, W. A. Hamilton and other poems and lectures. Second edition: Printed by A. Lovell & Co., Toronto, 1871.
- 198. Reade, Charles. Advance sheets of his new novel: "A Terrible Temptation."

  Not forwarded to the Library. See No. 221.
- 199. Annuaire de Ville-Marie. Tome premier, Histoire des paroisses du Diocése de Montréal. Seconde livraison: Enregistré par L. A. Huguet Latour. Montreal, 1871.
- 200. Introduction to the treatise on Commercial Arithmetic; a text book for Common Schools and Academies: By the Christian Brothers. Quebec, 1871.
- 201. Dictionnaire généalogique des familles canadennes, depuis la fondation de la colonie jusqu'à nos jours, par l'abbé Cyprien Tanguay. Vol. I. 1608 à 1700. Province de Quebec, 1871.

- 202. Boudoir Waltz and Gallop. Composed by Mary G. S. Simons, of Galt: Published by A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, 1871. (5 pages of music.)
- 203. The Children of Mrs. Dominion; how they quarrelled, and what came of it: Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, 1871. (A small pamphlet.)
- 204. Le Droit Civil Canadien suivant l'ordre établi par les Codes: par Gonzalve Doutre et E. Lareau. Tome premier, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Mai, juin, etc., 1871. Montréal, A. Doutre et Cie.
- 205. The Railways of Canada for 1870-1: By J. M. and Edw. Trout. Published at the office of the Monetary Times. Toronto, 1871.
- 206. Légendes de Saint Joseph, patron de l'Eglise universelle : par l'abbé Montréal, E. Senécal, 1871.
- 207. Félix Poutre : drame historique en 4 actes : par L. H. Frechette. Montréal, 1871. Brochure.
- 208. Dominion Milk Book; a ruled book of forms: Copyrighted by R. A. Woodcock, Ingersoll, Ontario, 1871.
- 209. A few words on Canada. By a Canadian. Ottawa and Toronto: Published by Hunter, Rose & Co., 1871.
- 210. The Colonial Question: Published by Dawson Brothers, Montreal, 1871. (A pamphlet.)
- 211. Craik, Mrs., Novel, entitled: "Hannah": Published by Irving, Flint & Co. Toronto, 1871.
- 212. Quebec Directory for 1871-72: Edited by G. H. Cherrier & Son, Quebec.
- 213. Eaton & Frazer's Book-keeping, for the use of Schools. Sain's John, N. B., 1871.
- 214. Photograph of l'Abbé Colin, taken in July, 1871, by Desmarais & Co., Montreal.
- 215. Waiting for the Tide, a song: By Joseph Davids, with music by Edwin Gledhill. Toronto, 1871.
- 216. Lytton, Edward Bulwer, Lord. King Arthur; a poem. Revised edition: Published by Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, 1871.
- 217. Photograph of the 13th Battalion, Volunteer Militia Infantry, at the camp, Niagara, in the summer of 1871: Copyrighted by Luther Eckerson, 1871. (On a card.)
- 218. Brother Nethelme; mortally wounded in burying the dead, in the vicinity of Paris, 1871: Registered by Ephrem Gagnon. (On a small card.)
- 219. Manual of Book-keeping, containing a course of single and double entry in question and answer, with exercises, &c.: F. H. Proulx. Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, 1871.
- 220. Begg, Alexander. The Creation of Manitoba, or a history of the Red River troubles: Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, 1871.
- 221. Reade, Charles. A Terrible Temptation; a story of to-day: Published by Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, 1871.
- 222. Gillies' (David), Arithmetical and Miscellaneous Tables of Decimal Currency, Weights and Measures, &c., Hamilton, 1871. 32 pps.

- 223. Inglis, James. Photographic view of the City of Montreal, from Ravenscraig.

  (On a card.)
- 224. Photograph by T. L. Wilkinson, of the Methodist New Connexion Conference, held in Owen Sound, Ontario, June 7, 1871. (On a large cardboard.)
- 225. Photograph of the Tyne crew: G. P. Roberts, operator, Saint John, New Brunswick, 1871. On a card.)
- 226. Stephens, W. A. Examination of Father Ferguson's Lecture and Letters on Papal Infallibility. Owen Sound, 1871.
- 227. Richardson, J. H. Canadian Arithmetic in decimal currency with metrical tables for the use of schools. Quebec: Published by A. Coté & Co, 1871.
- 228. Photographic group of the "Tyne Crew;" (on a small card). By R. Roberts, St. John, New Brunswick, 1871.
- 229. Photograph of the late Father Bakewell, taken by Notman, Montre land copyrighted by L. W. Leclair, 1871. (On a small card.)
- 230. Photographic view of the Mechanics' Hall, Hamilton; as decorated for the Scott Centenary: Entered by L. Eckerson, 1871. (On a small card.)
- 231. Guillaume, L'Abbé C. Le protestantisme jugé et condamné par les Protestants. Montreal: Imprimé par G. E. Debarats, 1870.
- 232. Moyen, L'Abbé J. Cours élémentaire de Botanique et Flore du Canada. Montreal : Imprimé par G. E. Desbarats, 1871.
- 233. Photograph of Renforth and crew of oarsmen: By G. P. Roberts. St. John, N.B., 1871.
- 234. Wilkie Collins. Advance sheets of a novel entitled "Poor Miss Finch" to be published in a periodical newspaper: By Geo. E. Desbarats, Montreal, 1871. (See No. 287.)
- 235. A. Strathan & Co. of London, England. Advance sheets of a novel entitled: "Wilfred Cumbermede," to be published: By Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, 1871. (See No. 281.)
- 236. Borthwick, Rev. J. D. The Harp of Canaan; second edition, revised and improved: Printed and published by G. E. Desbarats, Montreal, 1871.
- 237. Matheson's Scientific and Practical Guide for the Tailors' Cutting Department: Printed by Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, 1871.
- 238. Carleton's traits and stories of the Irish peasantry: Copyrighted by Adam, Stevenson & Co., Toronto, 1871.
- 239. Edwards, A. B. Summary of English History; new edition, for the use of schools in British North America: Copyrighted by James Campbell, Publisher, Toronto, 1871.
- 240. Red River. By J. J. Hargrave of Fort Garry, Manitoba: Printed by J. Lovell, Montreal, 1871.
- 241, Photograph of Renforth: By G. P. Roberts, photographer, St. John, N. B., 1871. (On a small card.)

- 242. Photographs of the carsmen Price, Fulton, Ross, and Hutton: By G. P. Roberts, photographer, St. John, N. B., 1871. (On a small card.)
- 243. A novel entitled "Cast Away," published in the newspaper called The Hearthstone: Published in Montreal by Mr. Geo. E. Desbarats.
- 244. Darey, P. J. The Dominion Phrase Book, or Students' Companion to French and English languages: Copyrighted by Dawson Brothers, Montreal, 1871.
- 245. Manitoba and the Northwest of the Dominion, its resources and advantages, by Thomas Spence: Published by Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, 1871. (A Pamphlet.)
- 246. Petite Géographie des écoles Canadiennes. Emegistré par A. Nantel, prêtres, Montréal, 1871.
- 247. A portrait of Baron Lisgar: registered by E. H. Williams of Ottawa.
- 248. Photograph of the renowned St. John (N. B.) Paris crew, the champion oarsmen of the world: By G. P. Roberts, 1871. (On a large sheet of cardboard.)
- Moncrief, W. G. Party and Government by Party: Printed in London, Ontario, 1871. (A pamphlet.)
- 250. Butler's English Catechism, revised, etc. by the Roman Catholic Archbishops of Ireland; as authorized to be used in the Archdioceses of Toronto and Montreal. J. A. Sadlier, 1871. (A pamphlet.)
- 251. Pernet, E. Elementary French Class Book, especially adapted to Canadian schools: Published by James Campbell & Son, Toronto, 1871.
- 252. Winstanley, I. N. Index of repealed and repealing Statutes affecting principally the Province of Ontario. Toronto, H. Rowsell, 1871. (A Pamphlet.)
- 253. Canada, my home, a patriotic song; words and music by M. F. F. D.: Published by A. Christie, Toronto. (A sheet of music.)
- 254. Photograph of the St. John's champion carsmen and their medical adviser: By G. P. Roberts, 1871. (On a small card.)
- 255. A small view of Nuns' Buildings, Montreal: Copyrighted by Leggo & Co., Steam Lithographic printers, Montreal, 1871.
- 256. Hogg's (John), Map of the County of Simcoe. Collingwood, 1871: Engraved and printed by J. T. Rolph. Scale of 80 chains to one inch. (In sheets.)
- 257. Key to Commercial Register of Murray, Middlemiss & Co., Commercial Agency of Canada; Head Office in Montreal: Copyrighted by Donald Murray. Printed on a small card, at Montreal, 1871.
- 258. Mulholland, W. R. Elementary Arithmetic: Published by A. & W. Mackinlay, Halifax, 1871.
- 259. Collier, W. F. History of the British Empire (Campbell's series of School books): J. Campbell & Son, Toronto, 1871.
- 260. Beecher, Henry Ward. Life of Jesus the Christ: J. Campbell & Son, Toronto, 1871.
- 261. Murray, Kate. The Guiding Angel: Wesleyan Book Room, Toronto, 1871.

- 262. Le Calendrier du diocése de Québec pour 1872 : Emegistré par A. Coté. Québec, 1871. (A sheet.)
- 263. Moodie, Susanna. Roughing it in the Bush; new and revised edition, with an introductory chapter: Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, 1871.
- 264. The Canadian Temperance Reciter. Edited by Rev'd A. Sutherland: Published by Adam Miller, Toronto, 1871.
- 265. Henshaw, G. H. On the construction of common Roads and the preservation of winter Roads: Published by John Lovell, Montreal, 1871. (A pamphlet.)
- 266. Frame, Elizabeth. The twilight of Faith: Toronto, Hunter, Rose & Co., 1872.
- 267. Portrait of Pius the Ninth, (Work of Art;) no deposit in that case. See section 6 of the Copyright Act.
- 268. Christopher Willis Coates. Piece of music entitled: "Our Homes." Toronto, 1871.
- 269. Carroll, John. Case and his cotemporaries. Vol. 3 (only:) Copyrighted by Samuel Rose, Toronto, 1871.
- 270. Small photographic portrait of Rev'd Victor Rousselot: By Desmarais & Co., Montreal, 1871. (On a card.)
- 271. Advanced Book of Reading Lessons; issued by the Education Department for Ontario: J. Campbell, Toronto, 1871.
- 272. Ryerson, Rev'd Dr. First Lessons in Christian Morals, for Canadian Families and Schools: Authorized by the Board of Public Instruction of Ontario. Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto, 1871.
- 273. Wilkie Collins. Miss or Mrs. ? a (Christmas Story.) Canadian copyright edition: Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, 1871. (A pamphlet.)
- 274. Nicholson, Dr. H. A. Text book of Geology for schools and colleges: Adam Stephenson & Co., Toronto, 1872.
- 275. Lord Bantam. A satire: By the author of Jinx's Baby. Montreal, Dawson Brothers, 1872.
- 276. Ross, A. M. The Birds of Canada: H. Rowsell, Toronto, 1871.
- 277. Matthews, R. F. Winter Poems; a dime book: London, Ont., 1871. (A small pamphlet.)
- 278. Nocturne, for pianoforte: By George Baker, Toronto. A. S. Nordheimer, 1871.

  (A sheet of music.)
- 279. Booth's Lozenge Checker Board and advertising scheme, 1872. (A printed sheet.)
- 280 A printed slip, to be confidentially issued by the Canadian Commercial Agency: Copyrighted by Murray, Middlemiss & Co., Montreal, 1872.
- 281. Macdonald, George. Wilfrid Cumbermere, an autobiographical Story: Toronto, Hunter, Rose & Co., 1872.
- 282. Hard Times in Ontario; "a pretty story certainly." Copyrighted by James Shannon, Kingston, 1872. (A pamphlet.)
- 283. Brown, W. The Labour Question: Montreal, printed by John Lovell, 1872.

- 284 & 285. Chisholm, A. M. Assisting index and protractor, and mathematical, mechanical scale, with a key to the same: Halifax, N. S., 1871. (In a small 4to portfolio.
- 286. Portrait of Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., from a photograph by Notman: Copyrighted by the Canadian Printing and Publishing Company, Ottawa, 1872.
- 287. Collins, Wilkie; Poor Miss Finch. A domestic story: Toronto, Hunter, Rose & Co., 1872.
- 288. Our Canadian Army Galop: By W. Philp: Toronto, A. & S. Nordheimer, 1872.

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- 289. H. Beaumont Small. Resources of the Ottawa District. Ottawa, 1872.
- 290. Simpson, C. P. Elements of Mnemonic Geography. Part 1: J. Fitzgerald, St. Catharines, Ont., 1872. (12 pages.)
- 291. Butler's Catechism for use in the Province of Quebec. (The same as No. 250.)
- 292. Phillips, S. G. Sacred Names: Printed by Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, 1872.
- 293. Shearer, J. W. The English Language made perfectly phonetic, by a simple system of diacritical notation, with testimonials. (8 pages,)
- 294. Moore, R. The Artizan's Guide and Everybody's Assistant; over 2,000 receipts, &c.: John Lovell, Publisher, Montreal, 1872. (A pamphlet)
- 295. Orr, W. R. Three ruled blank books, being the Day Book, Journal and Ledger, for the Dominion Accountant: Published by A. Dredge & Co., Toronto, 1872.
- 296. Davenport, Mrs. Journal of a fourteen days' ride through the bush, from Quebec to Lake St. John: Printed at the "Daily Mercury" Office, Quebec, 1872. (A pamphlet.)
- 297. Miles, H. H. History of Canada under French régime, 1535-1763: Montreal Dawson, Brothers, 1872.

## GENERAL STATEMENT

AND

## RETURNS

OF

BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND BURIALS,

IN CERTAIN

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, FOR THE YEAR 1871.

## RETURNS

FROM THE

## CHARTERED BANKS,

OF THE

## DOMINION OF CANADA

STATING THE

## NAME AND PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF EACH STOCKHOLDER

WITH THE

## NUMBER AND NOMINAL VALUE

OF THE SHARES HELD BY THEM

(In Conformity with the Act 34 Victoria, Chapter 5, Section 12)



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY I. B. TAYLOR, 29, 31 & 33 RIDEAU STREET.
1872.

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Banque de Montréal Banque de Québec La Banque du Peuple. Banque de la Cité, Montréal La Banque Jacques Cartier. Banque des Townships de l'Est Banque d'Union du Bas-Canada Banque Métropolitaine.	90 108 117 127 136 148 154 164
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# BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. (BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.)

[N. B.—Each share is £50 sterling.]		[N. B.—Chaque action est de £50 sterling	.]
Si (Ant)	ares.		hares.
Acadia Fire Insurance Company, Halifax,	ions.)	Miss Mary Ashley, care of West of England	tions.
Nova Saotia	67	and South Wales District Bank, Bath	2
Miss Martha Aird, Cadegan-place, Sleane-	60	Charles Ashton, Woodhill, Prestwich, near	
street. Col. James T. Airey, 88 St. James-street, S. W.	$\begin{array}{c} 90 \\ 26 \end{array}$	Manchester	58
MajGen. Sir Rich. Airey, K. C. B., The	20	Samuel Tuder Ashton, Woodhill, Prestwich, near Manchester.	58
Horse Guards	28	Miss Priscilla Atfield, Lucerne House, Ryde	(
Miss Maria Alexander, Eldon Villa, Beau-		Amos Atkinson, and Charles Edwin Atkinson,	٠,
champ Walk, Leamington Philip Alexander, Sunnyside, Abergavenny,	2	Lower Maccan, Nova Scotia	10
Monmouthshire	16	Miss Mary G. Atkinson Mrs. Myrrha H. Austin, Ireland, Megantic,	1
Charles Harrison Allan, 2 Leadenhall-street,		Canada. James Fillis Avery, M. D., Halifax, Nova	6
E. C. Henry Harrison Allan, 2 Leadenhall-street.	6	James Fillis Avery, M. D., Halifax, Nova	4)(
Mrs. Jane Allan, Blackford House, Grange,	6	Scotia Avon Marine Insurance Company, Windsor,	20
Edinburgh	168	Nova Scotia	24
John Harrison Allan, 2 Leadenhall-street	6	Rev. Richard Babington, Ebrington-terrace,	_
Charles Edward Allen, Quebec	67	Waterside, Londonderry	10
Mrs. Charlotte Allen, dec., Fredericton, New Brunswick	1	Miss Harriett Bache, 51 Montague-square George C. E. Bacon, Ipswich	12
Miss Margaret Allen, Dartmouth, Nova		Jacob Perkins Bacon, 69 Fleet-street; Douglas	
Scotia	2	D. Heath, Kitlands, near Dorking, and	10
Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Allison, Windsor, Nova	20	Henry Malden, 54 Russell-square  Mrs. Mary Baker, Kingston, Canada	12
Scotia Henry Burbridge Allison, Sackville, New	20	Edward Holmes Baldock, jun., 8 Grosvenor-	•
Brunswick	12	place, Belgrave-square	12
Mrs. Mary Ann Allison, Halifax, Nova	2	Henry Baring, dec., and Mrs. Cecilia Anne	204
Scotia.  Hon. Mather Byles Almon, Halifax, Nova	ند	Baring, Berkeley-square	184
Scotia	54	Mrs. Elizabeth Barr, Cheniss, Buck	4
Hon. Mather Byles Almon, and James George		Mrs. Janet Barr, care of D. Bannerman,	
Andrew Creighton, Halifax, Nova Scotia	5	Esq., Aigburth Hall-road, Aigburth, Liv-	
Alumni of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia	3	erpool. Miss Elizabeth A. Barrow, 11 Carlton-hill, St.	a
Miss Christian Anderson, and Miss Margaret		John's Wood, N. W	7
Anderson, care of P. A. Anderson, 48,		Mrs. Harriet Barrow, dec., 11 Carlton-hill, St. John's Wood, N. W	
Lime-street	$\frac{4}{3}$	John Wm. Barss, Wolfville, Nova Scotia	23 30
James Anderson, Guelph, Ontario	32	Mrs. Zelicia D. Batt, Kingston.	10
Mrs. Margaret Anderson, Georgina, Ontario	20	William Bauld, dec., Halifax, Nova Scotia	32
Matthew W. Anderson, Quebec	21	Miss Emily L. Baxter, Turlake, Upton Pyne,	10
Thomas Alexander Anderson, Halifax, Nova Scotia	5	Miss Georgina Baxter, care of Rev. S. G.	13
William Anderson, 71 Seymour-street, Hyde-	_	Miss Georgina Baxter, care of Rev. S. G. Fawcett, 7 Boltons, West Brompton	3
park, W	73	Miss Caroline E. Bazaigette, Lympstone, near	•
Miss Maria Anning, St. John, New Brunswick	10	Exeter	22
Col. Augustus F. Ansell, Halifax, Nova Scotia	25	Windsor	10
William Archer, 7 Boyne-terrace, Nottinghill,		Miss Cecilia Jane Bazalgette, Lympstone,	
John Edward Armstrong Landowns-over	31	Col John Bozaloutte due 92 Durget general	22
John Edward Armstrong, Lansdowne-crescent, Nottinghill, C. E. Thornhill, Clar-		Col. John Bazalgette, dec., 23 Dorset-square, Regent's-park	1
endon-villas. Notting-hill, and G. B. Mor-		Joseph William Bazalgette, Morden, Surrey.	110
land. Abingdon	33	Joseph William Bazalgette, Morden, Surrey,	
Rev. C. T. Arnold, Rugby	7	and Edward Conduitt Dermer, 3 Cambrian Villas, Queen's-road, Richmond	29
Chester	39	Miss Julia Bazalgette, Victoria-house, Rich-	£9
Chester		mond-hill	19
Chester, and Rev. Bryant Burgess, Latimer Parsonage, Chesham, Bucks	10	Miss Laura Maria Bazalgette, Morden, near	-
Mrs. Mary Ann Ash, Lea Grove, Clevedon,	12	Mitcham, Surrey.  Miss Theresa Philo Bazalgette, 51 Westgate,	21
Somerset	8	Louth, Lincolnshire	17
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7		

## Bank of British North America.—Continued.

## (Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord.—Suite.)

Shares	s.	Si	ares.
(Actions.			ions.)
LtCol. Wm. Joseph Bazalgette, late 37th		Major Walter S. Bold, 21 Greenside, Rich-	_
	25	mond. Surrey	5 13
Richard Melvill Beachcroft, of 18 King's-road,	-	James Whatman Bosanquet, and William	10
Bedford-row, W. C.; Henry Awdry Beach- croft, of Caius College, Cambridge, and	1	Godfrey Whatman, 73 Lombard-street	10
croft, of Caius College, Cambridge, and Rev. Henry John Gepp, Fellow of New	1	William Boswell, Quebec	10
College, Oxford	2	William Boswell, Quebec	
Joseph Starr Belcher, and Mrs. Lucy Ann	_	Staff Officer of Pensioners	5
	7	Mrs. Ann Bowen, South-street, Widmore-	9
Miss Mary Sophia Belcher, Halifax, Nova Scotia	9	Light Col Honey (1 Boyyles Hurst Lodge	ð
Rasil Rell New (Flascow Nova Scotia	5	Twyford, Berks	49
Basil Bell, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia LtGen. Sir George Bell, K. C. B., 156 West-	"	Charles B. Bowman, Windsor, Nova Scotia.	9
Donrne-terrace	0	Mrs. Myrrha T. Bradshaw, Quebec	15
Edward Everett Benest, C. E., Norwich	4	Lieut. David M. F. Brady, care of Cox & Co.,	
James Smyth Benest, Norwich; William Jan-	- 1	Craig's court, S. W	4
vrin, dec., 41 York-terrace, Regent's Park,		Sir Francis Brady, dec., 75 Blenheim-crescent,	12
and Edward Rudolph Bernau, Belvedere,	1	Kensington-park	12
Miss Mary Ann Renest 41 Vork-terrace	-	Lady Kate Brady, 75 Blenheim-crescent, Kensington-park	2
Recent's-park N. W	2	Miss Ann M. G. Bremner, Cross-street, Keith.	
Kent	_ (	Bantishire	7
Jacusting built, W	0	Miss Eliza Grant Bremner, Cross-street, Keith,	_
Samuel Gillbee Bevan; Miss Elizabeth Beck-	- 1	Banffshire	7
man Bevan, and Mrs. Mary Ann Rennet, 3 Margaret's - place, Shooter's - hill - road,		Mrs. Mary C. Britton, Ballyshannon	$^{17}_{5}$
Blackheath	n	Charles Brocher, Quebec	10
Blackheath	į	Rev. Neil Brodie, Gairlock by Pictou, Nova	10
Hyde-park	3	Scotia	8
Miss Belinda Bingham, Quebec	3	Scotia	
Edward Binney, Halifax, Nova Scotia 6 Right Rev. Hibbert Binney, D. D., Lord	0	Hyde-park	11
Right Rev. Hibbert Binney, D. D., Lord		George Thomas Brooking, M. H. Brooking,	8
Bishop of Nova Scotia	z	and Robert Tucker, London	0
Mrs. Mary Ann Binney, Halifax, Nova Scotia	n	Miss Mary Ann Brocking, Roselle House, Great Malvern	10
Scotia:		Miss Ann Brown, 3 Victoria-terrace, Bedford	
Miss E. C. Birss, Hamilton Ontario	4	Hill-road, Balham, S. W	4
Miss Cecilia Hamilton Black, Halifax, Nova		Edward King Brown, and Michael Septimus	
	5	Edward King Brown, and Michael Septimus Brown, Halifax, Nova Scotia Miss Frances Brown, Binfield Cottage, Bracknell, Berks	4
Charles H. M. Black, Halifax, Nova Scotia 20	v	Brooknell Borks	7
John Black, 79 South-street, St. Andrews, Fifeshire, Scotland 10	0	George Henry Brown, 56 Friday-street, E. C.	34
Fifeshire, Scotland	١	Mrs. Margaret Brown, dec., Halifax, Nova	-
D., and C. H. M. Black, Halifax, Nova		Scotia	8
Scotia 20		Michael Septimus Brown, Halifax, Nova	
Martin Pinckney Black, Halifax, Nova Scotia 32		Scotia	20
Samuel Gay Black, Windsor, Nova Scotia 17 William Lang Black, Halifax, Nova Scotia 24		William Brown, dec., Halliax, Nova Scotia.	4 9
William Lang Black, Halifax, Nova Scotia 24	*	Mrs. Agnes Buchanan, Montreal	3 3
Middleton Tyas, Richmond, Yorkshire 33	2	Richard Buist, Rushbrook-villa, Queenstown,	•
Mrs. Harriet M. I. Blair, Bridgetown, Co.	-	County Cork	20
Annapons, Nova Scotia	2	County Cork	14
Mrs. Frances Sarah Bland, Lympstone, near		Miss Phoebe Burgess	2
Exeter		Miss Susannah Burgess, Evington-lane, Lei-	9
Mary Maud Bland, Halifax, Nova Scotia 10	0	cester	9
Thomas Blatherwick, M. D., Army Medical Staff, 25 Charles-street, St. James'-square	6	Nova Scotia	4
Lewis Bliss, 5 Paper-buildings, Temple 12		Nova Scotia	10
Miss Mary J. Blythe, Halifax, Nova Scotia.	ī	James Burnett, Cressie Cottage, Cowden-	
Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church		heath, Fifeshire	10
of the Lower Provinces of British North	_	Edward Burstall, dec., Quebec, James Hough-	90
America 18	5	ton, Liverpool, and Robert Swan, Lincoln	90
Charles Boggs, dec., Halifax, Nova Scotia  Miss Elizabeth Boggs, Halifax, Nova Scotia.	2	Edward Burstall, dec., Fulmer-place, near Slough, Bucks.	60
	5	Mrs. Elizabeth Burstall, Kirk Ella, Hull	11
	<b>2</b>	7	
	_		

## Bank of British North America.—Continued.

## (Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord.—Suite.)

S	hares.	S	hares.
	tions.)		tions.)
Miss Elizabeth Butcher, 25 Motcomb-street,		Miss Louisa Cleeve, Miss Charlotte M. Cleeve,	
Belgrave-square	20	and Miss Janet Cleeve, Tooting	10
Miss Mary Butcher, and Miss Elizabeth		Captain Holt W. Clerke, H. M. 62nd Regt.	
Miss Mary Butcher, and Miss Elizabeth Butcher, 20 Cloudesley-terrace, Islington.	3	of Foot, Halifax, Nova Scotia	32
Charles Butler, Bexley House, Blackheath,		Admiral Sir T. J. Cochrane, Belgrave-square.	100
and Wm. Barnewall, Copthall-ct., Lon-		Astley Cock, 26 Mornington-road, Regent's-	
don	49	park, and E. Cock, St. Thomas-street,	
Elias Cabot, sen., Halifax, Nova Scotia	- 3	Southwark	11
Rear-Adm. Sir J. C. Caffin, K.C.B., Van-		Hilary Codville, Quebec	10
brugh-lodge, Blackheath	18	William James Coleman, Halifax, Nova Scotia	10
James Cameron, dec., L'Orignal, Ontario	10	Miss Elizabeth Coles, St. Peter's-st., Tiverton,	_
Miss Mary Cameron, Belmont, Acre-lane,		Devon Miss Matilda Coles, St. Peter's-st., Tiverton,	5
Brixton	$^2$	Miss Matilda Coles, St. Peter's-st., Tiverton,	
Mrs. Christian Campbell, 15 Dawson place,		Devon	3
Bayswater	12	William Coles, 3 Copthall-chambers, Angel-	
Mrs. Mary Hester Campbell, St. John, New	0	Francis William Collins, Liverpool, Nova	3
Brunswick	$^2$	Francis William Collins, Liverpool, Nova	
Robert H. S. Campbell, and Mrs. Eliza W.	100	Scotia	9
Barron, dec., 5 Argyll-pl., Regent-st	125	Robert Collins, M.D., Halifax, Nova Scotia.  James Comerford, 7 Tokenhouse-yard	16
Robert H. S. Campoen, 5 Argyn-pr., Regent-		James Comerford, 7 Tokenhouse-yard	6
street, and J. W. H. Campbell, dec.,	100	Louis Richards Cooke, Clovelly, near Bide-	90
Holles-street, Cavendish square	189	ford, North Devon  James Coppin, Halifax, Nova Scotia	20 5
Edward Cane, 60 Dawson street, Dublin	17	Dishard Committee Charles Bisham	.,
Rev. Edward Thos. Cardale, Uckfield, Sussex	41	Richard Cornmell, Great St. Helen's, Bishops-	13
Miss Mary Anne E. Cardale, 27 Torrington	10	gate-street Within, E. C	13
Mr. T. Comment More Paul &	10	John Davies Corrie, Dysserth, Welshpool,	11
Miss Frances Carew, care of Messrs. Boyle &	2	Montgomeryshire	40
Co., 35 College-green, Dublin	4	Benjamin Cotton Chigwell	40
Robert Carfrae, London, Canada West	4	Miss Sophia L. E. Cotton, 28 Ampthill-square,	34
Mrs. Elizabeth A. C. Carlow, Campbellford,	100	N.W. John Costley, Halifax, Nova Scotia	8
Canada	$\frac{100}{12}$	Paniamin Coverage 10 Claveland row St	G
John Carruthers, Kingston	1.2	Benjamin Coveney, 10 Cleveland-row, St.	5
John Thomson Cassels, jun., Ottawa	1	James's Miss Margaret E. Cox, Chester Lodge, Cleve-	•,
Walter Gibson Cassels, jun., Ottawa	1	den Samerest	32
Joseph Chamberlain, Bartholomew-st., Bir-	80	don, SomersetLieutCol. William H. Cox, R.A., care of	02
mingham	60	Messrs, Cox & Co	19
Richard Chamberlain, Bartholomew-st., Birmingham; Herbert Chamberlain, of 37		Hon. John Creighton, Lunenburg, Nova	
Regent's Park-road, London; John Strutt,		Scotia	6
Birches Cottogs Poynton Cheshire and		John Crearar, Pictou, Nova Scotia	20
Birches Cottage, Poynton, Cheshire, and Joseph Strutt, Wakeffeld, Yorkshire	25	George A. S. Crichton, Halifax, Nova Scotia.	14
Richard Chamberlain, dec., Fitzroy Lodge,		James D. Croil, Montreal	9
The Grove, Highgate	20	James D. Croil, Montreal Charles Crompton, Leeds; Rev. J. C. Egerton,	
Charles J. Chaplin, Park-hill, Carshalton,		Burwash, Sussex, and Jas. Dowie, Pall	
Surrey	70	Mall. East	20
John Chapman, and William Chapman, 2	•	Mall, East. Lieut. Col. William Cross, Dartan, Armagh, Ireland	
Leadenhall-street	8	Ireland	56
Thomas Chapman, 25 Bryanston-square	6	Mrs. Eliza Crowdy, 26 Golden-square, Regent-	
Cautain Wm. Cox Chapman, R.N	10	street, W., and Alfred S. Crowdy, Tor-	
William Robert Chapman, 4 Jeffrey's-square,		newton house, Newton Abbot	12
St. Mary Axe	120	Francis Crumpe, M.D., Tralee	165
St. Mary Axe		Francis Crumpe, M. D., Tralee	3
Regent's-park	200	Sir Edward Cunard, Bart., dec., 52 Old	
Henry Charman, 4 Beak-street, Regent-st	36	Broad-street	80
Henry Charman, 4 Beak-street, Regent-street,	i	William Cunard, and James Bain Dunus,	04
and Miss Ellen Charman, 2 Cumberland-		Halifax, Nova Scotia	21
place, Regent's-park	100	Hugh Cunnynghame, 4 York-villas, Camp-	10
Joseph Henry Christian, 8A, Whitehall-place	3	den-hill, W	10
Alexander Christie, 42 Old Broad-street	22	Miss Mary C. Dale, Quebec	3 8
Miss Margaret Christie, and Miss A. G. Christie, 16 Blackford-road, Edinburgh.	70	Giamcomo D'Angelo, 61 New Bond-street	
Christie, 16 Blackford-road, Edinburgh	16	Pierre Jacques Darey, Montreal	1 35
Robert Chuter, Addiscombe Lodge, Upper	40	William Darling, Montreal David Davies, Green Hall, Carmarthen, and	99
Addiscombe road, Croydon	10	Dishard Thomas Divis Traventy Tland	
Nepean Clarke, Halifax, Nova Scotia	25 3	Richard Thomas Dixie, Treventy, Llanfi-	10
Miss Emilia Ann Clayton	5	hangel, Carmarthen Miss Kate Davis, Kingston, Canada	8
Col. Edward J. Cleather, Ellerslie, Bedford.		HILDS TESTS TORKED, TETHERWING CONTROL	v
	3		

S	Shares.	Q1	hares.
(A)	ctions.)	TT:	ions.)
Mrs. Mary Davis, Kingston, Canada	20	William Esson, and George Esson, Jun.,	
William R. Dean, London, Ontario	10	Halifax, Nova Scotia	2
G. R. Savense De Beaujeu, dec., Coteau du		William Esson, and Robert Boak, Jun.,	
Lac Canada	10	Halifax, Nova Scotia	20
Lac, CanadaGeorge Wastie Deblois, Charlotte Town, P.	10	Miss Tankella Pittan Haliforn Name Cartin	
George wastie Debiois, Charlotte Town, r.		Miss Isabella Etter, Halifax, Nova Scotia	6
<b></b>	7	John Ettrick, Douglas, Isle of Man	3
É. I		Henry Larkins Ewart, 10 Stanhope-place,	
wark, S.E	100	Hydepark, and Rev. John Freeman,	
Mrs. Isabella Des Barres, 2 Clermontivillas,		Ashwicken Rectory, Norfolk	12
			14
Preston, near Brighton, and Richard		Mrs. Ellen Fagan, Park Lodge, Harrow-on-	
John Maxwell Gumbleton, Glanatore,		the-Hill	6
Curryglass, Cork	72	William B. Fairbanks, Halifax, Nova Scotia	5
Curryglass, Cork		William B. Fairbanks, Halifax, Nova Scotia Henry Greggs Farish, M.D. dec., Yarmouth,	
Des Barres	g.	Nova Scotia	. 3
Robert James Devereux, 42 Old Broad-street.	18	Nova Scotia.  Dominick Farrell, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.	42
		Transport Farrent Darumoum, Nova Scotia.	14
James Ratchford De Wolf, M.D., Dartmouth,		Henry Richard Farrer, 42 Lowndes-street,	
Nova Scotia	4	S.W	50
Nova Scotia.  Nova Scotia.  Mrs. Caroline Digby, Brantford, Ontario  Mrs. Fanny Dixon, Wellington Arms Hotel, Strathfield Turriss. near Winchfield	3	S.W. Rev. Matthew Thos. Farrer, Shirley, near	
Mrs. Fanny Dixon, Wellington Arms Hotel	-	Croydon.	42
Strathfield Turgiss, near Winchfield,	'	Oliver William Farrer, Binnegar Hall, near	-44
	6	Workson Warden Fairer, Dimiegal Hall, Rear	40
Hampshire		Wareham	42
Henry Dolan, 12 Coleman-street, E.C.; John	L	Thos. Henry Farrer, The Board of Trade,	
Charles Rees, 4 South-place, Blackheath	,	Whitehall	183
and Mrs. Catherine Macdermot, 24 Ham-	•	William James Farrer, 66 Lincoln's Inn-fields	10
ilton-terrace, St. John's Wood		Miss Catherine L. Fellows Ottawa	9
Taranh Dannall Tiggand house Tiggand	10	Miss Catherine L. Fellows, Ottawa Miss Charlotte F. L. Fellows, Ottawa	3
Joseph Donnell, Liscard-house, Liscard,		Miss Charlotte r. L. rellows, Ottawa	3
Cheshire	20	Mrs Mary M. O. L. Fellows, wife of G. B.	
John Waiter Douglas, 90 Cannon-street, E.C.	1.5	Lyon Fellows, Ottawa	20
William Dow. dec., Montreal	60	Miss Christina Ferguson, Derby, New Bruns-	
Miss Mary Doyle, Halifax, Nova Scotia Sir T. T. F. Elliott Drake, Bart., dec., Nut- well-court, Lympstone, Devon	4		1
Wind Tary Doyle, Harman, 1907a Double,		Truck Flanciscon Danker Name Danker all	i
or 1. 1. r. Emoti Drake, Bart, dec., Nut	-	Hugh Ferguson, Derby, New Brunswick	
well-court, Lympstone, Devon	68	William Ferguson, Stock Exchange, E.C	5
William Drake, Halifax, Nova Scotia	4	William Dawson Ferguson, Derby, New	
Lieut Col. Astell Wm. Dravner care of		Brunswick	1
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 55 Parliament		James Ferrier, Montreal	18
thesis. Clinday & Co., oo I amanen.	0.4	Min Calina Comma Familia D. D	10
street	34	Miss Selina Susanna Ferrierès, Barnstaple,	
Mrs. Isabel M. Drillio, Halifax, Nova Scotia.	. 11	Devon William Finlay, Halifax, Nova Scotia	5
James Bain Duffus, Halifax, Nova Scotia	20	William Finlay, Halifax, Nova Scotia	10
James Bain Duffus, and William Duffus, Hal-		Nicol Finlayson, Nairn, Scotland Roderick Finlayson, Victoria, British	- 40
ifax, Nova Scotia	4	Roderick Finlargon Victoria British	
Tohn Duffus dos Ffolifor Nova Costio	91	Columbia Columbia	38
John Duffus, dec., Halifax, Nova Scotia	31	Columbia	
John Duffus, Halifax, Nova Scotia	28	Charles Fletcher, Halifax, Nova Scotia	21
William Dunbar, Halifax, Nova Scotia	18	Matthew Flower, 14 Norfolk-crescent, Hyde-	
Miss Jane Durnford, Montreal		park	70
Miss Mary Durnford, Montreal		Alexander Clark Forbes, Skendleby Hall,	. •
			15
John Durston, Lympsham, Weston-super-	•	Spilsby, Lincolnshire	
Mare, Somerset	10	Miss E. M. C. Forbes, Toronto	12
Mrs. Anne Margaret Egan, Montreal	. 22	Miss Frances Louisa Forbes, Halifax, Nova	
John Bloxam Elin, 7 Kent-terrace, Regent's	- <b>-</b> -	Scotia	5
non-	O.F	John Hopton Forbes, Merry Oak, nr. South-	_
park		ampton	46
George Edwin Elliott, Monkerton, Pinhoe.		James Ford Trump-street, Cheapside;	40
near Exeter, and John Du Pre. Plymouth		James Ford Trump-street, Cheapside;	
Devon	. 2	Frederick Giffard, I Gresham Buildings,	
Tions Com Con W. T. Bullett T. (1 D. T. T.	. 4	Basinghall-street	6
LieutGen. Sir W. H. Elliott, K. C. B., K. H.	,	John Ellranah Forsyth M.D. Bridgetown	
20 Cambridge-square, and Lady Jane	9	Nova Scotia	10
Elliott	. 88	The District Provide The Theoretical Above	10
Miss Mary Sophia Ellison, dec., Grove-lodge		John Richardson Forsyth, Huntlay, Aber-	
Powerth newly	, ,	deenshire	21
Regent's-park	. 4	deenshire	
Arthur William English, Aislaby Lodge	,	burnpark	10
Whitby, Yorkshire	. 27	James Foster, Markhouse-lane, Walthamstow	55
George Esson, Halifax, Nova Scotia	10	Miss Elizabeth Folds O Clarement street	00
Mrs. Harriet Ann Esson, Halifax, Nove		Miss Elizabeth Folds, 9 Claremont-street,	^
Gootie Tim 1980H, Mailiax, 190V	* :	North Glasgowi	6
Scotia	. 5	Samuel Fowler, Binfield, Bracknell, Berks	28
William Esson, Halifax, Nova dcotia	, 4	Rev. Chas. Thomas Frampton, Chichester,	
		Sussex	14
		* * * Cont. and the contract the contract of t	

		1	
sı	hares.		hares.
Mrs. Usmist Sutton Francisco des and	tions.)		tions.) 30
Mrs. Harriot Sutton Frampton, dec., and John De Kewer Frampton, 17 Talbot-		James Goldie, Halifax, Nova Scotia Hon. George Jervis Gondhue, dec., London,	30
square. Hyde-park	2	Canada	80
square, Hyde-park		Mrs. Emma G. Goodwin, Quebec	27
	27	Miss Mary E. Goodwin, Quebec	2
John De Kewer Frampton, 17 Talbot-square, Hyde-park.  John De Kewer Frampton, 17 Talbot-square, Hyde-park, and Rev. C. T. Frampton,		Col. William Gordon, and Captain H. H.	2
John De Kewer Frameton 17 Talbet-source	4	Howett Mrs Mary Jane O. Gore, dec., Porkington,	2
Hyde-park and Rev C T. Frampton.		Oswestry, Salop.	25
Chichester, Sussex	7	Patrick Gorman, Dartmouth Nova Scotia	6
Miss Sarah Frampton, 17 Talbot-square,		Charles John Gessip, M.D., Halifax, Nova	
Hyde-park. Mrs. Catherine Fraser, Glenarbent Lodge, The Park, Cheltenham	28	Scotia	$\frac{3}{2}$
The Park Cheltanham	12	Mrs. Sarah Ann Gossip Halifax, Nova Scotia Miss Caroline Gould, 4, Tavistock-square	$2\overset{2}{0}$
James Fraser, New Glasgow, Pictou	56	Miss Frances Lydia Gould, 4, Tavistock-	20
John Fraser, Quebec	4	entere	30
Rev. Simon J. G. Fraser, Bramblys, Basing-		Miss Harriet Gould, 4, Tavistock-square	40
stoke, Hants	40 4	Mrs. Lydia Gould, dec., Burwash Kectory,	103
Mrs. Martha Freeman, Liverpool, Nova	4	Hurst Green, Sussex	33
Seotia	2	Frederick Grant F. Grant, 3rd Light Dra-	
Nrs. Ann Freer, Montreal	7	goons, Ecclesgreig, Montrose	48
Miss Margaret Fryer, care of W. R. Chap-		George J. Forsyth Grant, Queen's College,	0.0
man, 4 Jeffrey's-square, St. Mary Axe	8	Oxford. Lieut. John J. F. Grant, St. John, New	36
Mrs. Anna M. Gabbett, St. Margaret's Villa, Plumstead Kent	20	Brunswick	48
Plumstead, Kent. Miss Ann S. Gairdner, Montreal.	$\tilde{1}\tilde{2}$	Mrs. Margaret Grant, Strathaven; Andrew	
Mirs. Hannan S. Gardiner, Montreal	12	Mrs. Margaret Grant, Strathaven; Andrew Wilson and Andrew Williamson, 20 South	_
Miss Mary Jane Gardiner, 17 Clarence-street,	10	Frederick-street, Glasgow	8
Penzance	12	Miss Anne Green, care of Wm. Chubb, Esq.,	6
John Bingley Garland, Stone Cottage, near Wimborne Dorset	35	Wilts and Dorset Bank, Salisbury, Wilts Lady Harriet Green, 10 Eaton-pl. South,	U
Wimborne, Dorset	20	Eaton-square	25
Rev. George M. Gay, Ingham Rectory, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk		Samuel Claridge Green, dec., and Samuel	_
St. Edmunds, Suffolk	12	Charles Williams Greenly, Titley-court,	5
James Gay, dec. Queen-street-place; Rev.			20
Augustus Hewitt, 28 Dorset-sq., and Jonathan M. Key, Beverstone House,		Lieut, Hubert Henry Grenfell, R.N., H.M.S.	20
Brixton-hill	50	"Immortalité," Portland	3
Edward Gem, George Gem, Birmingham, and		Lieut, Hubert Henry Grenfell, R.N., H.M.S.  'Immortalité," Portland.  Edward Clavey Griffith, dec., 34 Bedford Row, and Theophilus Trend. M.D.,	
Harvey Gem, Wolverley, Worcestershire	90	Row, and Theophilus Trend. M.D.,	40
James Dunlop Gemmill, Hamilfield, near Irvine, Scotland	50	Anglesea-place, Southampton	20
Mrs. Harriet A. V. Gibb, Quebec	44	Kilburn-park	5
Miss Portia Ingonville Gibbons, Sydney,		Miss Lucie Guerout Quehec	16
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia	1	Rev. Narcisse Guerout, Berthier en-haut	2
Miss Susan Gibbons, Sydney, Cape Breton,	2	Sydney Guille dee and Miss Mary	
Nova Scotia.  John Dixon Gibbs, 21 Great St. Helen's, and	- 1	Mrs. J. de Beauvoir Guille; Rev. Charles Sydney Guille, dec., and Miss Mary Elizabeth Guille, all of St. Peter's Port,	
Alex. L. Mackintosh, 11 Great Ormond-	1	Guernsey	30
street	40	Richard Seymour Guinness, 17 College-green,	
John Gibson, Halifax Nova Scotia	$\begin{array}{c c} 20 \\ 16 \end{array}$	Dublin. Mrs. Elizabeth Gunn, Montreal	20 5
Miss Fanney Giffard, Guernsey Miss Lucretia A. M. Gildersleeve, Kingston,	10	Sir William Hackett, 30 Duke-street, West-	3
Canada	4	minster	10
Canada. Alexander Gillespie, Heathefield, Walton-on.		Mrs. Sarah Haes, 2 Crescent Villas, Crescent-	
Thames	25	road, Crouch End	4
Mrs Alison Gillespie, Douglas, Lanarkshire. George Hamilton Gillespie, Hamilton, Canada	1ថ 50	Frances Isabella Hale, 31 Landsdown-road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent	30
Caroline Gilmour, and Mary Ann Bankier	50	George Carleton Hale, Kingston, Canada	24
Quebec	3	Jeffery Hale, dec., Quebec, and George Carleton Hale, Toronto	
Quebec	20	Carleton Hale, Toronto	12
Richard Henry Glyn, 10 King's Arm's yard,	25	Richard Hale, Quebec	10
Mrs. Sophia Ann Godfrey, Halifax, Nova	20	Halifax Fire Insurance Company, Halifax, Nova Scotia	36
Scotia	6	George Hall, Quebec	2
	F		

	shares.		hares.
Henry Earle Hall, Quebec.	ctions.) 5	James John Hooper, 1 Hare-court, Inner	
Rev John William Hall Highwood Par-	_	Temple	28
sonage, Writtle, Essex  Miss Susan Halliburton, Halifax, Nova Scotia	3	Rev. William Hooper, Vicarage, Cressing,	28
Pitman Halsey, dec., and William Warren,		Braintree, Essex. Mrs. Barbara Hopkins, Halifax, Nova Scotia	6
55 High-street, Exeter	5	Thomas Hosterman, dec., Halifax, Nova	
Rev. Charles Hamilton, Quebec	19	Scotia	20
Rev. Henry Harris Hamilton, Manchester.	e	James Peter Howard, dec.: Mrs. Anne Camp-	
Nova Scotia	6	hansen, Whithed-Wood, near Southamp- ton, and John J. Howard, dec., Norfolk-	
Charles Hamilton, Quebec, Canada	17	house Cumberland-place, Southampton.	48
Charles Hamilton, Quebec, Canada Hon. John Hamilton, Hawksbury, Ontario	19	house, Cumberland place, Southampton John Janson Howard, dec., Whithed Wood, Shirley, Hants, and Mrs. Anne Camphaneer	^
Robert Hamilton, Quebec	226	Shirley, Hants, and Mrs. Anne Camphansen	9 50
John Rees Handley, Halifax, Nova Scotia Mrs. Charlotte Eliza Harding	53 7	Richard Howell, dec., 59 Finchley-road, N.W. Mrs. Helen Hudson, Halifax, Nova Scotia.	6
Mrs. Mary Harris, dec., Lower Horton, Nova		Rev. Joseph Hudson, Chillingham Vicarage,	
Scotia  Jairus Hart, Halifax, Nova Scotia	4	Alnwick	10
Jairus Hart, Halifax, Nova Scotia	$\frac{65}{12}$	Richard A. K. Hugessen, London, Ontario.	28 1
Samuel Hart, dec., Cornwall, Canada Andrew Hatch, Quebec	3	Henry Francis Hughes, Montreal Roderick Hugonin, Vevay, Torquay, Devon.	$2\hat{0}$
Rev. Thomas Goodwin Hatchard, dec. St.		Mrs. Catherine Humbert, dec., 29, Connaught-	
Nicholas Rectory, Guildford; Rev. George M. Gay, Ingham Rectory, Bury St. Ed- munds, Suffolk, and Rev. Alfred H. Gay,		terrace, Edgware-road; Lewis Humbert, 27 Fitzroy-square, and Adrian Delmar	
M. Gay, Ingham Rectory, Bury St. Ed-		27 Fitzroy-square, and Adrian Delinar	19
Hardingstone Rectory, near Northampton.	12	Humbert Lewis Humbert, 27 Fitzroy-square	12 15
John Nicholas Hathway	20	James C. Hume, M.D., dec., and John B.	
Mrs. Sophia Hav. 40 Porchester-ter. Hyde-	0.0	James C. Hume, M.D., dec., and John B. Gilpin, M.D., Halifax, Nova Scotia	3
park.  Mrs. Theresa J. Hay, Halifax, Nova Scotia.  Mrs. Sophia A. Head, Halifax, Nova Scotia.  Mrs. Mary, Heath, Badaell near, Staffard	$\frac{20}{8}$	Joseph B. Hume, dec., 3 Delamere-terrace William B. Hume, 16 Leadenhall-street	$\frac{10}{30}$
Mrs. Sophia A. Head. Halifax, Nova Scotia.	1	Thomas Humphrey, Petpiswick, Nova Scotia	2
mis. may ileam, Deman, near Stanting,	_	William Charles Humphrys, Elm-lodge, Burs-	
Staffordshire	25	leden, Southampton	21
Mrs. Selina Heath, Brewood, Staffordshire James Helme, and Edward H. Lushington,	16	William Charles Humphrys, Bursleden, Southampton; W. L. W. Chute, The Vine,	
42 Old Broad-street, E.C	20	Southampton, and Rev. Henry Winford	
Robert Henderson, dec., and Geo. Henderson, 7 Mineing Lane, E.C		Southampton, and Rev. Henry Winford Cookes, Woodhampton, Worcestershire. Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, 24 St. Phillip's-road,	21
7 Mincing Lane, E.C	40	Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, 24 St. Phillip's-road,	12
Mrs. Elizabeth Henry, Ottawa	$\begin{array}{c c} 4 \\ 6 \end{array}$	Dalston	5
Francis C. K. Hepburn, 75 Blenheim-crescent,		James Hunt, dec., Quebec. Mrs. Ann Hunter, Halifax, Nova Scotia	5
Sussex-road, Kensington-park	56	Unaries David Hunter, Halliax, Nova Scotia.	6
William Rickart Hepburn	$egin{array}{c} 120 \ 22 \end{array}$	Abel Hurlbut, Freligsburgh, Province of	4
William Herring, Quebec. Miss Isaballa M. Hewat, 12 St. Mary's-rd.,	22	Quebec	3
Canonbury	15	Major Ralph P. Ince, dec., 18 Montagu-square	50
John Inglis Hewat, 38 Highbury New Park,	Ī	William L. Inch, 8 Clarendon-terrace, North-	12
N.; Miss Isabella Mary Hewat, 12 St.	:	road, Plymouth	12
Mary's road, Canonbury, and Michael Grayhurst Hewat, 38 Highbury New		sington, W	36
Park. N	13	sington, W	10
John Inglis Hewat, and Michael Grayhurst Hewat, 38 Highbury New Park, N	205	Miss Mary Jack, Renton-terrace, Victoria- road, Queen's park, Glasgow; Archibald	
John Inglis Hewat, Warfield Cottage, Brack-	200	Foulds, 29 Berkley-terrace, Glasgow;	
nell, Berks	25	William Miller Findlay, 9 Clarmont-street	
nell, Berks	25	North, Glasgow; JohnEwing, Villafield- pl, Taylor-street, Glasgow, and William Tolmie, 19 Regina-rd., Tollington-pk.,	
Mrs. Rebecca Hewat, 35 Canonbury square, Islington, N	4	pl, Taylor-street, Glasgow, and William	
Islington, N Dame Rachel Maria Higgins, Bath	10	140110011	18
Mrs. Hannah H. Hill, Dartmouth, Nova	-	Peter Jack, Halifax, Nova Scotia	5
Scotia	20	Mrs. Mary Ann Jacobs, Lunenburg, Nova	•
Rev. John Howard Hinton, Redland, Bristol Samuel Houre, 60 Lombard street	$egin{array}{c} oldsymbol{10} \ oldsymbol{25} \end{array}$	Scotia  Edward Somerville Jaffray New York	6 25
Richard Hocken, Chatham, New Brunswick.	14	William Janvrin, dec., 41 York-terrace,	20
Richard Hocken, Chatham, New Brunswick. Mrs. Amelia C. Hodgson, care of Wm. Wal-		Scotia  Edward Somerville Jaffray, New York  William Janvrin, dec., 41 York-terrace,  Regent's-park; Rev. John W. Benest,  Reduction of the control of the c	
ton, 30 Great Winchester-street	100	fluddersheid, and fluward E. Denest,	12
John Hogan, Halifax, Nova Scotia	3   6	Norwich	14
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S	ares.		Shares
	ions.)	(A	ctions.
Miss Fanny Jaques, and William Ormsby	00	Andrew Thos. Laurie, 6 Lime-street, E.C	
Gore, dec., 66, Portland-place	20	Mrs. Anne Reid Laurie, 12 Lower Berkeley	
Robert Jardine, dec.; T. W. Daniel, J. D.		street, Portman-square	. 1
Levin, S. J. Scovil, and Rev. W. Scovil, St. John, N.B.	40	David C. Laurie, M.D., 6 Boyne-terrace,	, ,
William Joseph Jarrett, 66 Lincoln's Innfields	10	Notting-hill	, 0
Capt. Frederic Jeffrey, 4 Radnor-villas,	10	Henry Lawson, Halifax, Nova Scotia	
Folkestone	65	Walter Lawson, Dartmouth, N.S	
Charles Jones, dec., 2 Arthur-rd., Upper Hol-		Thomas Charles Leaver, dec., Halifax, Nova	a
loway; Robert Starey, 1 Lorne-rd., Stroud		Scotia	_ '
Green-lane, Finsbury-park, and John		Mrs. Mary C. Leavcraft, Quebec	. '
Green lane. Finsbury-park, and John Burrows, Woodford, Essex	8	Miss Anne Forster Lecamp, 3 Parade-road,	,
Miss Eliza Jones, Myddleton Cottage, Walth-		St. Heller's, Jersey	. :
am-cross	35	George A. Le Maire, Rule Office, 2 Mitre	
Henry Moutray Jones, Bellevue-park, Kings-	100	court-buildings; Temple, James Fenning,	,
town, Ireland	128	Torrington-square, and Henry W. Fisk,	, ,
Henry M. Anketell Jones, Ballynew House,	22	Lowther Cottages, Holloway.  Sir Denis Le Marchant, Bart., Cobham-place,	. 1
Castlebar, Ireland	22	Surrey; Major Thomas Le Marchant, New	,
Cross. Bucks	28	Lodge, Great Berkhampstead, Herts, and	
Mrs. Mary A. S. E. Jones, 35 Adelaide-cres-	20	Henry Shaw Lefevre, Austin Friars	
cent, Howe, Brighton	200	Major-Gen. Sir John G. Le Marchant	
Miss Susanna Jones, Marsham Lodge, Ger-		Mrs Julia Guerout Le Mesurier, dec., Quebec	3 (
rard's Cross, Bucks.	25	Thomas Agustus Le Mesurier, Dep. Asst	
rard's Cross, Bucks	19	ComGeneral	
Augustin Jourdain, dec., Quebec	5	Major William Lemoine, R.A., Roseland-	
Richard Juson and Adam Brown, Hamilton,		Villa, West End, Southampton	
Canada West	84	Frederick Lermitte, dec., Montpelier Villas,	
Edward Kent Karslake, Stone-buildings,	20	Brighton; Robert Roberts, Cheapside, and	
Lincoln's Inn	20	William Bates Morris, 106, Fenchurch-	
William Harry Vesting Helifay Nove	2	streetRobert Leslie, M.D., dec., Annapolis, Nova	. 60
William Henry Keating, Halifax, Nova	26		
Scotia	20	Scotia William Le Vesconte, Cape Breton	10
liam Marwood Kelly, M.D., Taunton		Mrs. Rosetta, Levy, Quebec	
Somersetshire	100	Mrs. Josephte G. Lindsay, dec., Quebec	4
Somersetshire		Robert Lindsay, Lunenburg, Nova Scotia	
Taunton	8	Robert Lindsay, Lunenburg, Nova Scotia George Little, Halifax, Nova Scotia	7
Hon. Sir Edward Kenny, Halifax, Nova		Joseph Louis, Quebec	. 10
Scotia	50	Miss Susannah Lownds, Halifax, Nova Scotia	
Thomas Edward Kenny, Halifax, Nova Scotia	4	Col. Robert William Lowry, Barbadoes	12
George Kerr, Chatham, N.B	10	Frederic Lubbock, 16, Leadenhall-street	28 20
Joseph N. B. Kerr, Amnerst, Nova Scotia	9	Mrs. Mary Lucas, Quebec Charles N. Luxmore, Torquay, Devon; W. J.	20
ton-hill	35	Thompson Mineing Lane: Miss Fether	,
Mrs. Elizabeth J. Kilvington, 6 Queen's-gate,	00	Thompson, Mincing Lane; Miss Esther Thompson, West-hill Lodge, Brighton	35
Kensingtan W	4	John Lynch, Shubenacadie, Nova Scotia	- 3
Rev. Andrew King, Halifax, Nova Scotia	15	Peter McBride, St. John's Newfoundland	18
Charles King, Quebec	23	Hugh McCalmont, 3, Crown-court, Philpot-	
Charles King, Quebec	10	lane	110
Stephen King, 126 Bunhill row, Finsbury John Jeken Kingsford, 41 Seething Lane, E.C	1	Robert McCalmont, 3, Crown-court, Philpot-	
John Jeken Kingsford, 41 Seething Lane, E.C.	30	lane	90
Thomas C. Kinnear, Halliax, Nova Scotia	63	Mrs. Charlotte M. McColl, Halifax, Nova	
Mrs. Ann Kirlew, The Mount, York	10	Scotia	18
James Kittermaster, M.D., Meriden, Coven-	35	Hugh McDenaid, dec., Antigonish, Nova	10
try, Warwickshire	35	Scotia Daniel McDougall, dec., Martin-town, Canada	2
Mardan	10	Donald Lorn MacDougall, Montreal	11
Morden	20	Mrs. Elizabeth MacDougall, Halifax Nova	
vince of Quebec	1	Scotia	1
CommGen. John Laidley, 6 Duke-street,	-	Mrs. Elizabeth McGrath, St. Catherines	6
Westminster	40	Robert MacIntyre, Montreal	22
James Dunbar Lamb, Nairn	13	Miss Annie McKenzie, Quebec	40
Frederick W. Lancaster, London, Ontario John Bailey Langhorne, Her Majesty's Court	8	Miss Annie McKenzie, Quebec	5
John Bailey Langhorne, Her Majesty's Court	ا ہے	Gordon Mackenzie, Palma-house, Castle-street,	
of Probate Registry, Wakefield	5	Ryde, Isle of Wight	20
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SI.	ares.	8	hares.
(Act	ions.)	(Ac	tions.)
Miss Jessie McKenzie, Langdon House, Elt-		Thomas Millais, St. Helier's, Jersey	13
ham Court-road, Eltham	6	Stephen Miller, Care of Messrs, Jones Bro-	
James Joseph Mackenzie, Union Club, Tra-		thers, Upper Thames-street	70
falgar-square  John Gordon Mackenzie, Montreal  Podoriek McKenzie, Pieter New Statis	36	James Milligan, St. John, New Brunswick	2
John Gordon Mackenzie, Montreal	22	Charles Henry Mills, Lombard-street	17
Roderick McKenzie, Pictou, Nova Scotia	40	Rev. Wm. Yarnton Mills, dec., Miserden Rec-	
George Mackie, D.D., Chilvers-Coton Vicar-		tory, Cirencester	9
age; Nuneaton Alexander McLaggan, dec., Miramichi, N.B.	10	Alexander George Milne, St. Michael's House,	
Alexander McLaggan, dec., Miramichi, N.B.	20	Cornhill, and John D. Blythe, Captain	
Alexander McLeod, Hahrax, Nova Scotia	16	and Paymaster H. M. 45th Regiment	86
William McLeod, dec., Richibucto, New		Miss Frances Harriet Milner Hurstcroft	
Brunswick	55	Windsor, Berks	25
Miss Christina McLimont, Quebec	10	Gavin Milrov, M.D., and Mrs. Sophia Milrov.	
Eagle Henderson Macmillan, 15, North Lau-		9. St. John's Villas, Richmond	20
der-road Grange, Edinburgh	3	George Moffatt, Montreal Lewis Moffatt, Toronto.	12
Hon. James McNab, dec., Halifax, Nova Scotia	9	Lewis Moffatt, Toronto	10
Miss Sophia Lousia McNab, Halifax, Nova		John Thomas Molson, Montreal	40
Scotia	2	Miss F. Brooks Montague, Mousehold House,	
Mrs. Catherine McNeil, Halifax, Nova Scotia	8	near Norwich	20
Mrs. Caroline Macreight, Hauteville, Jersey.	15	Miss Caroline Eliza Montizambert, The Grove,	
Uant Charles Madden, R. N., 4 Albion-terrace.		Clonee, Co. Meath, Ireland	12
SouthamptonCapt. Charles Madden, R.N., Southampton, and Sir. F. Madden, 25, St. Stephen's-	13	Matthew Mooney, Halifax, Nova Scotia	-3
Capt. Charles Madden. R.N., Southampton.		Matthew Mooney, Halifax, Nova Scotia Thomas Mooney, Halifax, Nova Scotia	3
and Sir. F. Madden, 25, St. Stephen's-		Benjamin T. Moore, Spring-grove, Isleworth,	
square. Bayswater	2	and John Brett Moore, North Lodge.	
square, Bayswater  Mrs. Mary Ann A. Maitland, 156, Westburne-terrace, Hyde-park	_	Thicket-road, Anerley	15
bourne-terrace. Hyde-park	12	William S. More, Halifax, Nova Scotia	29
James Malcom, dec., Halifax, Nova Scotia	10	Rev. George E. W. Morris, Halifax, Nova	
Mrs. Anna R. Manfield, 12, Brunswick-road,		Scotia	1
Brighton	80	Rev. George E. W. Morris, and Edward	_
Brighton James A. Mann, Esthonea House, Ealing;	- 1	Scotia Rev. George E. W. Morris, and Edward Cartwright Morris, of the Crown Land	
John R. Mann. New Barn Cottage,	i		20
Oshorne Isle of Wight and James Wad-	1	John Spry Morris, Hastings	52
dell, New Poultry Chambers, E.C.  Miss Emily Mansfield, Bristol, Torquay  John Bennett Marks, Kingston, Ontario  Mrs. Desiah Marshall, Halifax, Nova Scotia.	1	John Spry Morris, Hastings Rev. William Morse, Paris, C.W Lemuel James Morton, Halifax, Nova Scotia Silvarya Morton, Milton, Nova Scotia	10
Miss Emily Mansfield, Bristol, Torquay	10	Lemuel James Morton, Halifax, Nova Scotia	$\overline{34}$
John Bennett Marks, Kingston, Ontario	7	Silvanus Morton, Milton, Nova Scotia	5
Mrs. Desiah Marshall, Halifax, Nova Scotia.	12	David Moss, 32, Upper Harley-street, Regent's-	
Miss Louisa Marshall, Halifax, Nova Scotia.	2		19
Thomas Martel, 67, Mount Durand, Guernsey	12	park Edward Moss, 82, Inverness-terrace, Bays-	
Henry Wilkes Masterson, Clarence-villa, East		water	29
Cowes, Isle of Wight	21	James Robert Mosse, 30, Bury-street, St.	
John H. Mathews, 1. Essex-court, Temple	30	James's. Mrs. Isabelia Muirhead, dec., Halifax, Nova	25
James Maxwell, Halifax, Nova Scotia	1	Mrs. Isabella Muirhead, dec., Halifax, Nova	
Rev. Robert B. Mayor, Frating Rectory, Col-	_	Scotia	11
chester	20	Miss Grace Eliza Munro, 11, Montagu-street,	
F H Medgelf John G Howard and Joseph	į	Portman-square	9
Hodgson, Toronto	5	Charles Murdoch, Halifax, Nova Scotia	4
Hodgson, Toronto.  Arther O. Medley, 11, Warnford-court Throgmorton-street; Edward Marcus Attwood, dec., Rouen, France, and Henry Wilson	- 1	Charles Murdoch, William Miller, and Robert	
morton-street; Edward Marcus Attwood,	1	Miller, 36, Cannon Street	8
dec., Rouen, France, and Henry Wilson	1	Mrs. Elizabeth M. Murison, Halifax, Nova	
Demain Saunders, 38, Old Broad-street,	1	Scotia	4
London	42	Thomas Edward Murphy, Halifax, Nova Scotia	5
Arthur O. Medley, 11, Warnford-court	10	John Murray, Mabou, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia	13
Edmund Burdekin Medley	2	Mrs. Jane Gordon Myers, Halifax, Nova	_
Edmund Burdekin Medley	_ 1	Scotia Col. William James Myers, dec., Halifax,	1
dens-square, W	1	Col. William James Myers, dec., Halifax,	
Miss Mary A. Medley, and Miss Florence A.	1	Nova Scotia William Myers, Jeddore, Nova Scotia	18
Medley, Brighton-terrace, Brixton	10	w mam Myers, Jeddore, Nova Scotia	4
James Cosmo Melvill, India Office, West-	1	John Naylor, dec., Halifax, Nova Scotia	16
minster, and Wm. Henry Melvill, Stone		Edward John Nettlefold; Joseph Henry Net-	
Buildings, Lincoln's-Inn	38	tlefold, and Frederick Nettlefold, all of	
James W. Merkel, Halifax, Nova Scotia James W. Merkel, and Samuel Wastie Deblois,	22	54, High Holborn, W. C.	50
James w. Merkel, and Samuel Wastle Deblois,	ا ۔ ا	Mrs. Anne Eilen Nettleship; William Francis Nettleship, East Sheen, Surrey, and John	
dec., Halifax, Nova Scotia	15	Nettieship, Last oneen, Surrey, and John	
Deslar and Dublin	40	William Maclure, Upper Brook Street,	200
Raglan-road, Dublin	49	Manchester	30
	75		

Shares.	Shares.
(Actions.)	(Actions.) Frederick Perkins, Toronto
Wm. Johnstone Newall, 3, Crown-court, Philpot-lane 94	
Philpot-lane 94 Fowler Newsam, Stamford-hill. 60	Capt. George Edward Perryn, care of R.H. Perryn, Esq., 34, Fenchurch-street, E.C.
Rev. Edward E. B. Nichols, Liverpool, Nova	R.H. Perryn, 1 Cambridge-park, Twickenham 10
Scotia	Merrick Shawe Persse, dec., Ramelton, Co.
Miss Amelia R. Noad, Quebec	Donegal
Major Wm. Hatt Noble, R.E., and Mrs. Mary	Henry Peters, Halifax, Nova Scotia 5
Noble, Caversham Hill, Reading 4	William Petry, Quebec 20
Major William Hatt Noble, Caversham-hill,	William Petry, Quebec 20 Abraham H. Phillpotts, Carshalton, Surrey 37
Reading 6	Rev. Geo. W. Phipps, Husbands Bosworth
Miss Antoinette Nordbeck, Halifax, Nova	Rectory, Rugby 5
Scotia 26	William Dewe Piers, 290 South Lambeth-road,
Major George Nugent, Clonfina Lodge, Leam-	1 S.W
	Miss Mary Ann Pilton, 20 Dorchester-place,
ington	Blandford-square
Craig's-court 12	Henry Gesner Pineo, Pugwash, Nova Scotia. 13
Miss Elizabeth S. Nuthall, 17, Tratalgar-road,	Mrs. Hannah W. Plenderleath, dec., care of
Great Yarmouth	
Miss Frances Mary Ogilvie, 22. Hove Villas,	Quebec, Canada
Hove, Brighton	Rev. Wm. Chas. Plenderleath, Cherhill Par-
James Ogilvie, care of W. Ogilvie, I, Angel-	sonage, Calne, Wilts 5
court, Throgmorton-street	1 - 1
William Oliver, 9, Fitzroy-square, and Samuel Solomon Covent Garden-market	
Solvinos, corest desides Education 1111111	Thomas Podd, dec., Quebec
Miss Henrietta E. Otway, 52, Green-street, Grosvenor-square	Henry Poole, Little Glace Bay, C.B 64
Grosvenor-square	
Bowden Bremner Oxley, Halifax, Nova Scotia 7	John Porteous, Hamilton
John Oxley, Upper Clapton	Commenter of the comment of the comm
Thomas Paget, 155, Fenchurch street 50	
Rev. Charles Edward Palmer, Great Torring-	Clarendon Potter, 3 Wilkinson-street, Albert-
ton, Devon	square, Clapham-road, S.; Chas. Leonard,
ton, Devon	
Charles Lavington Pannel, Walton Lodge,	T. Clark, Downend, near Bristol 101
Torquav	T. Clark, Downend, near Bristol 101 Mrs. Lucilla Young Powell, 50, Palace Gar-
Miss F. Amelia Pardey, Montreal	dens-terrace, Kensington; MauricePowell,
Albert Parker Quebec	50 Palace Gardens-terrace, Kensington, and George Powell, Gray's Inn 50
Miss Ann Shaw Parker, Blyburgate-street,	and George Powell, Gray's Inn 50
Beccles, Suffolk 1	
Hon. Daniel McNeil Parker, M.D., Halifax,	Kensington
Nova Scotia	Rev. S. Hopper Powell, Sharow Lodge, Ripon,
Mrs. Jessie Parker, Derby, New Brunswick. 1	Yorkshire. 18 Capt. William W. Powell, 25 James square,
Mrs. Margaret Parker, Derby, New Bruns-	Notting Hill
Mrs. Sophia Parson, 3, Old Cambridge-ter-	Mrs. Martha Prentice, Ditton Priors, near
race, South Lambeth	Bridgnorth
Henry B. Paulin, Halifax, Nova Scotia 30	Admiral Sir Henry Prescott, K C. B., 7
Fred. Augustus Paull, Ileden Court, Canter-	Admiral Sir Henry Prescott, K. C. B., 7 Leinster-terrace, Bayswater
bury	James Robert Prescott, Kentville, Nova Scotia 20
Frank Pearce, 81, Tower Buildings, West,	Alexander Primrose, dec., Halifax, Nova Scotia
Liverpool	Heward Primrose, Pictou, Nova Scotia 1
Liverpool	James Primrose, Pictou, Nova Scotia 10
age, near Oxford	
Charles Hy. Pearson, Oriel College, Oxford 10	Mrs. Maria Provan, Quebec
John Pearson, 16, Old Buildings, Lincoln's	John Pryor, Hill Brow, Ringley-park, Reigate 20
Miss Maria I. Pearson, 11, Westbourne-cres-	
Miss Maria I. Pearson, 11, Westbourne-cres-	New Cross.
Cent, myde-park	Mrs. Susanna Quinn, Quebec
Charles Pemberton, 44 Lincoln's Inn-fields,	William Quinn, Quebec
and Marmaduke Constable, 50, Sussex-	John Rambaut, M.D., the Grange, Godstone, Surrey
	Surrey
Mrs. Margaret Pemberton, 10, Colville square,	
Bayswater 60 David J. Penney, 276, George-street, Glasgow 10	
John Porgival day Clateshard Chatham New	William Parker Ranney, dec., St. John, New
John Percival dec., Gateshead, Chatham, New Brunswick	
Brunswick	9

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SI	ares.	S	hares.
(Act	ions.)	(Ac	tions.)
Alfred Ransom, and William Ransom,	15	Rev. David Roy, East River, Pictou, Nova	,
Hitchin, Herts	15 10	Scotia Miss Clara Rundle, and Miss Florence Plasket,	ð
George Reay, 34, Gloucester-crescent, Hyde-	10	Hadley, Middlesex	10
park	10	Miss Caroline E. Russel, Guildford Villa,	
John William Reay, Conservative Club, St.	•	Richmond-park, Clifton, near Bristol	22
James's-street	3	Miss Maria W. Russell, Guildford Villa, Richmond-park, Clifton, near Bristol	9
Church, St. John, New Brunswick	7	Lieut. Col. McKay Rvnd. 35. Craven-street.	J
James Reeves, Halifax, Nova Scotia	5	Strand.  Major George Paris Salmon, Perth  Miss Anne Salmond, care of Wm. Wilson, 13	25
Miss Agnes Rennie Richardson, Halifax, Nova	_	Major George Paris Salmon, Perth	10
Scotia Dishardson Halifar	2	Miss Anne Salmond, care of Wm. Wilson, 13 Melville-street, Edinburgh	3
Miss Emily Stewart Richardson, Halifax, Nova Scotia	2	John Salmond, dec., 27 Barns-street, Avr	o
William Matthew Richardson, Halifax, Nova		John Salmond, dec., 27 Barns-street, Ayr, and W. Wilson, 13 Melville-street, Edin-	
	2	burgh	17
Rev. Nicholas Jas. Ridley, Hollington, New-	•	burgh	40
bury.  Miss Sophia Ripley, Streatham Common,	8	Sarpual Saltue Taland of Rawanda	12 14
Surrey Surrey, Streaman Common,	10	Samuel Saltus, Island of Bermuda Miss Emily I. Samuel, 1 Hanever-terrace,	7.3
Surrey	$\tilde{27}$	Regent's-park	14
Hon. John W. Ritchie, William J. Almon,		Regent's-park  Mrs. Esther Samuel, 30 Gloucester-place,	
and James W. Johnston, up. Halitay		roruman-square; moratio simon samuel,	
Nova Scotia.  Hon. John William Ritchie, and James Thomson, Halifax, Nova Scotia.  Thyroga A Bitchie Holifay Nova Scotia	15	dec., 26 Charles-street, St. James'; John Samuel. Park-lane, Hyde-park, and Thos.	
Thomson, Halifax, Nova Scotia	8	Rumball, 14 Buckingham-street, Strand.	53
Thomas A. Ritchie, Halifax, Nova Scotia	40	Rumball, 14 Buckingham-street, Strand. Isaac Bunford Samuel, 31, Throgmorton- street; Thomas M. Shadwell, 22 Austin	
Frederick Robarts, 4 Lewes-crescent, Brigh-		street; Thomas M. Shadwell, 22 Austin	
Henry Roberts, 114 Lancaster-road, Notting	15	Friars, and G. R. Burn, 14 Carter-lane,	
Hill	7	Doctor's Commons	4
John Roberts, Ottawa, Canada	16	ent's-park	14
Joseph Roberts, Quebec	12	ent's-park	6
James Murray Robertson, Elm-grove, Barnes,	20	John Simcoe Saunders, Fredericson, New	
Surrey Hon. John Robertson, St. John, New Bruns-	30	Brunswick Miss Sarah Savage, Bellevue-park, Kings-	20
wick	10	town, Ireland	10
William A. Robertson, and George Stymest,		David Scott, Victoria Island, Ottawa	4
St. John New Brunswick	15	Miss Georgiana Lousia Scott, 42 Addison-	
Beverly Robinson, St. John, New Brunswick Mrs. Mary Ann Robinson, Halifax, Nova	10	road, Kensington.	7
Scotia Scotia	1	Miss Janet Scott, 14 Cloudesley-street, Islington	2
Scotia	- 1	Mrs. Louisa Maria Scott, wife of Captain	**
	66	Francis George Scott, Ottawa	š
Charles Roche, 35, Queen-street, Halifax,		Miss Mary Scott, 14 Cloudesley-street, Is-	
Nova Scotia	30	lington	5
James Rodger, 1 Clairmont Gardens, Glasgow	40	Nova Scotia	13
John G. Rodger, 1 College Lawn, Cheltenham	30	Captain Walter Scott, 3 Eleanor Villas, Toll-	
John Rogers, Francis Edward Smedley,	- [	ington-park	21
Jermyn-street, St. James's, and George Henry Clifton, Kent-terrace, Regent's-	- 1	Thomas Scougall, 1 Ainslie-place, Edinburgh	20 20
park	10	Walter L. Seaton, West Malling, Kent Rev. Edmond John Seenkler, Quebec	10
Mrs. Sarah Rogers 3. Westbourne-sousre. W.	15	Eliza Janet Sewell Quebec	91
Hev. Alexander Koss, Harbor Grace, New-		Mrs. Elizabeth Sewell, 22 Hauteville, Guern-	
foundland: John Urguhart Ross and Jas.		sey	5
Hill Liddell, Halifax, Nova Scotia	3	Rev. Henry Doyle, Sewell, Headcorn Vicarage,	22
Charles Henry Ross, dec., Llanelly, Car- marthenshire	16	near Staplehurst, Kent	1
David A. Ross, Quebec	5	Charles Sharples, Quebec	10
Mrs. Eliza Janet Ross, Quebec	2	Charles Sharples, Quebec Edward Sheffield, 7 Highburgh-park, Isling-	~~
David A. Ross, Quebec. Mrs. Eliza Janet Ross, Quebec. John Urquhart Ross, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Peter Ross, Halifaz, Nova Scotia.	3	ton, N. Richard James Shephard, Guildown House,	32
Miss Elizabeth Roue, Halifax, Nova Scotia	2	Guildford	70
Miss Jane Roue, Halifax, Nova Scotia		Richard James Shepard, and Miss Marian	• •
Gen. Sir William Rowan, 9, Guy-street, Bath	40	Shepard, Guildown House, Guildford	10
	10		

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Sh	ares.	Sh	ares.
(Acti	ons.)		ions.)
Richard James Shepard, and Richard Warren		George Herbert Starr, Halifax, Nova Scotia.	106
Shepard, jun., Guildown House, Guildford	9	Miss Anne Sterns, Liverpool, Nova Scotia	4
Robert Howard Shepard, dec., 34 Tavistock-		Rev. Henry Sterns, Newport	7 4
sq.; John Leatherdale, 16 Barnsbury- park, and James William Shepard, 34		Miss Margaret Sterns, Liverpool, Nova Scotia Mrs. Agnes M. Stewart, 5 Cambridge square,	4
Tavistock-square	50	Hyde-park, and Edmond Logan, dec.,	
George Sherlock, Carrigduve, Black Rock,	00	George-street, Edinburgh	237
Cork	30	Alexander Stewart, 21 Mincing-lane	20
George Sherlock, Carrigduve, Black Rock, Cork; Mrs. Celeste Catherine Irma Sher-		Charles James Stewart, Halifax, Nova Scotia	14
Cork; Mrs. Celeste Catherine Irma Sher-		Rev. John Stewart, New Glasgow, Noya Scotia	3
lock, Rock-chit, Black Rock, Cork; and		Thomas Blakeney Lyon Stewart, Newgate	
Philip Noel Bernard, 37 Connaught-	10	House, Middletown, Co. Cork, Ireland	16
square, London	40	Miss Jessie Stirling, 230 West Regent-street,	20
Mrs. Agnes Sherwen, Sutherland House, Quadrant-road, Highbury New-park, N.	5	Glasgow	116
George Shiels, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia	6	William S. Stirling, Halifax, Nova Scotia	2
Francis Hy. Simms, Montreal	16	Miss Ellen I. Stocker, Titchfield, near Fare-	
Robert Simms, 41 Grafton-square, Clapham.	10	ham Hauts	8
Mrs. Catherine Simpson, Montreal	2	ham Hauts. Miss Mary Ann Stocker, Titchfield, near Fare-	
Robert Simson, Provincial Bank of Ireland,		ham Hants	7
Dublin	2	Mrs. Margaret Stone, South Quay, Great Yarmouth	_
John Allan Sinclair, Halifax, Nova Scotia	34	Yarmouth	7
Charles Webber Smith, Quebec	22	Rev. Thomas F. Stooks, 55 Brompton-crescent,	9
Edmund G. Smith, Halifax, Nova Scotia	10 100	S. W Rev. Thomas F. Stooks, 55 Brompton-crescent,	9
Edward Smith, Halifax, Nova Scotia	100	S. W.; Rev. Arthur Brosking, Bovingdon,	
Ireland	5	Herts, and John Henry Plowes, 39 York-	
Henry C. Smith, Chilton House, Hungerford Henry G. Smith, dec., Cuddapah, Madras Pre-	41	terrace, Regent's-park	4
Henry G. Smith, dec., Cuddapah, Madras Pre-		John Storey, Quebec	$ar{2}$
sidency, India	68	Henry John D. Stowe, Petersfield, Hamp-	
vames Smith, jun., Montreal	5	John Storey, Quebec	_
James B. Smith, 18 Tower Buildings, North,		ment-street, Westminster	2
Liverpool.	70	William Strange, M. D., 13 St. John's-villas,	20
John Smith, British Columbia	5	PengeThomas Clarke Street, Chippewa	9
Rev. John Shaw Smith, Halifax, Nova Scotia Larratt W. Smith, Toronto	4 49	LieutCol. S. W. L. Stretton, Grosvenor-	•
Miss Margaret H. Smith, Montreal	5	square, Southampton	50
Mrs. Matilda Smith. Liverpool	17	Mrs. Caroline Stuart, dec., Montreal	9
Thomas Smith, dec., Chilton Lodge, Chilton		Sir Charles James Stuart, Bart., London	30
Folliott, Wilts, and Randolph Robinson,		George Okill Stuart, Quebec	34
4 Cranley-place, Onslow-square, S. W	4	George Okill Stuart, Quebec LieutCol. William Stuart, jun., Kempston Lodge, Bedford; Hon. W.S. Knox, Dun-	
Thomas Chaloner Smith, Halkin-street, West Belgrave-square, S.W	-00	Lodge, Bedford; Hon. W.S. Knox, Dun-	
Welter S. Carith in Market	80	gannon; Henry R. Farrer, and William James Farrier, Linclon's Inn's-fields	16
Walter S. Smith, jun. Montreal	5 20	Thomas T. Stubbs, Ballyshannon	16 17
William Gregory Smith, Hudson's Bay House Alfred Smithers, 44 Upper Park-road, Haver-	40	Dr. Michael Sullivan, Kingston	16
*tock-hill	41	Miss Mary Sturr, Hermitage House, Linden-	
Major James Smyth, 69th Regt., Care of Cox		TD	13
& Co,	15	Robert Swan, Kelso, N. B.; G. Henderson,	
Miss Charity C. Snaddon, Liverpool, Nova		East Gordon, Berwickshire: J. Fair-	
Scotia	2	bairn, Griziefield, Berwickshire; J. Gib- son, 1 Northumberland-street, Edinburgh	
Society for the Department of the C	9	Son, 1 Northumberland-street, Edinburgh	$\frac{2}{12}$
	3	George Burns Symes, dec., Quebec Mrs. Charlotte Ann Symons, 52 Geneva-road,	1.4
Foreign Parts. Sir Alex. Young Spearman, Bart., Hanwell,	٥	Brixton	2
Middlesex	46	John Hughs Symons, Halifax, Nova Scotia.	$2\overline{5}$
Mrs. Martha Ann Spragge, Ottawa	15	Mrs. Anneslee Tagg, 2 The Terrace, Peckham	
James Stalker, Pictou, Nova Scotia	4	KVA	4
James Stalker, Pictou, Nova Scotia		William Horatio Tapp, Quebec Mrs. Charlotte Tate, Middleton Tyas, Rich-	42
Scotia	1	Mrs. Charlotte Tate, Middleton Tyas, Rich-	
Mrs. Mary Ann Stanmore, dec., and Miss Diana Maria E. Stanmore, 71 St. John's-		mond, Yorkshire	8
Diana Maria E. Stanmore, 71 St. John's-	10	South town Great Vermonth	4
road, Jersey	10	John Towlor Helifay Nova Scotia	4
Mrs. Isabella Stanton, 5 Park Villas, Chelten- ham, and Charles H. Stanton, 1, Mitre		John Taylor, Halifax, Nova Scotia Rev. Matthew Jas. Taylor, 13 Sheffield-ter-	-
Court-buildings, Temple	12	race, Kensington	40
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Sha		ONAHOUN SICHVING CRAMEIN PREVENCE CRAMEIN Sha	res.
(Actio			168. ]
Samuel Taylor, Toronto	17	Louis J. F. Twysden, Fernlee, Chilworth, near Romsey, Hants	55
Major Wm. Parker Terry, Kingston, Canada	5	Andrew Mitchell Uniacke, Halifax, Nova	
Mrs. E. Idonea Thomas, care of Cox & Co.,	-	Scotia	10
Craic's-court	5	Rev. Robert F. Uniacke, dec., Halifax Nova	
Craig's-court		Scotia	5
Margaret's, Twickenham, and Miss Laura	- 1	Robie Uniacke, Halifax, Nova Scotia Mrs. Sophia C. D. Uniacke, Halifax, Nova	4
Carter Medley, care of A. O. Medley,		Mrs. Sophia C. D. Uniacke, Halifax, Nova	
Carter Medley, care of A. O. Medley, Warnford-court, E. C	5	Scotia	13
John Barclay Thompson, Christchurch, Ox-		Mrs. Sarah Ann Valentine, Halliax, Nova	4
ford	6	Scotia	$\frac{1}{25}$
Philip Thompson, and James Thomson, Halifax, Nova Scotia	2	Miss Anna Voss Halifar Nova Section	8
Halliax, Nova Scotia	4	Miss Anne Vass, Halifax, Nova Scotia David Veasey, dec., Castle Hill House, Hun-	U
Waldegrave R. Thompson, 20 Pembroke-	10		15
place, Dublin	LU	tingdon. François Vezina, Quebec	42
Nova Scotia	4	Richard Thomas Walkem, and James Grant	
Alexander Dingwall Thomson, Halifax, Nova	-	Macdonald, Kingston	3
Scotia	1	Mrs. Harriet Walker, Quebec	10
Andrew Thomson Ouchec	57	Mrs. Margaret Walker, widow of the late	
Byrce Johnston Thomson, Port Stanley	4	Honorable Wm. Walker, Quebec	33
James Thomson, Halifax, Nova Scotia	40	Alexander Wallace, dec., Halifax, Nova	_
Byrce Johnston Thomson, Port Stanley  James Thomson, Halifax, Nova Scotia  James Thomson, Halifax, Nova Soctia  James Thomson, Halifax, Nova Soctia	8	Scetia	3
John I nomson, dec., Hamax, Nova Scotta	2	Charles Hill Wallace, dec., Halifax, Nova	15
John Cook Thomson, Quebec	16	Scotia	TO
Miss Mary Thomson, Ottawa	$\begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	Rev. Charles Hill Wallace, 3 Harley Place,	9
Miss Susan C. Thomson, Quebec	4	Clifton, Bristol	5
hunet Sugger	30	Joseph Wallace, Gurtecnasowny, Dunman-	•
hurst, Sussex	00	way. Cork	2
Gerrard's Cross, Bucks	20	way, Cork Rev. Joseph N. Walsh, Kingston, Hereford-	
Dacre Threlkeld, 72 Gloucester - crescent,	- 1	snire	12
Hyde-pak	30	Sidney Warner, Wilton, Kingston, Canada	5
John Venner Thurgar, St. John, New Bruns-		Miss Georgiana C. Warren, Guildown House,	10
wick	20	Guildford, Surrey	12
Sir Thomas Tilson, South Road House, Clap-	71	Mrs. Mary Anne Warren, Maltravers-street,	4
ham-park Mrs. Agnes Tisdale. Highfield Park, Rock	41	Arundel, Sussex Richard Pelham Warren, Worting House,	
Ferry, Cheshire	10	Basingstoke	10
Miss Mary Toop, Quebec	4	John Watt, Halifax, Nova Scotia	20
John Berry Torry, 155 Fenchurch-street	50 j	Miss Ann B. Wayte, 9 Royal crescent Notting	
Edwin James Trannack, Penrose Cottage,	į	Hill, and Charles Wayte, dec., Appleshaw,	
Roquettes, Guernsey, and Mrs. Sarah	_ [	Andover, Hants	10
Cobb Trannack, dec.	- 7	Miss Anne B. Wayte, 9 Royal-crescent, Not-	977
Miss Henrietta P. Tremain, Dartmouth, Nova		ting Hill.	37
Scotia	3	Miss Emma Wayte, 9 Royal-crescent, Notting Hill	20
Chaltanham	10	Miss Esther Weavers, 6 Queen's-parade, Chel-	20
Cheltenham		ran han	25
(rovesnor-square	20	ComGen. T. Christie Weir, 25 Windsor- place, Toronto	
Capt. Anthony Tunstall, 1st W. I. Regt., care		place, Toronto	8
of Messrs, Cox & Co., Craig's-court	10	Baroness Sarah Annie von Wenckstern, 21	
Miss Experience Tupper, Milton, Nova Scotia	2	Princes-square, Dayswater	_8
Hon. Freeman Tupper, Liverpool, Nova Scotia	4	Arthur T. West, dec	55
James Tupper, Milton, Queen's County, Nova	-	William P. West, Halifax, Nova Scotia	10
Scotia Mrs. Elizabeth Turnbull, Quebec	20	John Westlake, of Lincoln's-Inn; Rev. John	
Obarlas Turner 19 Four Posts Hill Couth	20	William Watson, of Christchurch Parson- age, Folkestone, Kent, and Joseph Bur-	
Charles Turner, 12 Four Posts Hill, Southampton; H. F. Turner, Maidenhead,		ton, of Woodland Lodge, Blackheath	13
Berks, and Henry Swansborough, Hamp-		George C. Whidden, Halifax, Nova Scotia	1
stead	10	George C. Whidden, Halifax, Nova Scotia George T. White, Stock Exchange, E.C	ī
Charles Twining, and William Twining, Hali-		Robert White, 36 Clifton-road East, St. John's	
fax, Nova Scotia	24	Wood, N. W	30
Samuel H. Twining, 215 Strand, and Roger		Charles H. Whitman, Liverpool, Nova Scotia	2
A. Kerrison, Birkfield Lodge, near Ips-	<b>F</b> A	Fred. Augustus Wiggins, 9, Porchester-terrace	E0
Wich	70	Hyde-park, W	οu
	12	<b>i</b>	

#### (Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord.—Suite.)

Shar (Action Charles Norris Wilde, 19 Cornwall-terrace, Regent's park, N.W.; Dame Fearne Norris, Sunninghill, Berks, and William Norris Nicholson, Torrington-square Miss Elizth, Ranicar Wildig, Olive Bank, Wavertree, Liverpool George Wilgrees, Control Office, Chatham George Wilkes, Savings Bank, Arundel, Sussex Miss A. O'Hara Wilkie, New Carlisle, Quebec Miss Margaret S. Wilkie, New Carlisle, Quebec Mrs. Jane Williamson, Halifax, Nova Scotia Miss Jane A. G. Williamson, 1 York-terrace, York-road, Tunbridge Wells William Williamson, Smith's Falls, Ontario. John Willis, Halifax, Nova Scotia			hares. ions.) 20 137 22 35 8 46 4 29 4 2 10 30
William Williamson, Smith's Falls, Ontario.	12	James L. Wylie, 19 Birchin-lane	30
Mrs. Mary Willis, dec., St. John New Brunswick  Edward Hy. Wilmot, Fredericton, New	7	Moulsey, Surrey  James Yorston and John Yorston, Pictou, Nova Scotia	9
Brunswick  Judge Lemuel A. Wilmot, Fredericton, New Brunswick  William Wilson, dec., Kingston, Canada	12 12 13	Capt. George Renny Young, 14 Upper Gloucester-place, Portland-square, N.W. John Wilson Young, Halifax, Nova Scotia Hon, Sir William Young, Halifax, Nova Scotia	9 95 23
Watkin Wingfield, Union Club, Trafalgar-square	20	-	20,000

I certify that the above is a correct list of the Proprietors, as on 1st January, 1872. (Je certifie que la liste ci-dessus est la liste correcte des actionnaires le ler janvier, 1872.)

R. W. BRADFORD, Secretary.

## ONTARIO BANK. (BANQUE D'ONTARIO.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant)
Allison, William Arnoldi, Amelia Allan, Sir Hugh Augusta, Township Treasurer Alder, Robert Ault, J. R. Allen, John Allen, W. F. and J. K. Adams, A. T., Estate of Ashworth, Isabella	Montreal do, Algonquin Prescott Aultsville Leskard Port Granby Montreal	3 89 36	\$ 1200 4720 16000 14000 7280 80 120 3560 1440 2060

# Ontario Bank.—Continued. (Banque d'Ontario.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.  (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant)
			*
Allen, C. E	Quebec	37	1480 2240
Allan, Andrew., Trustee	Montreal	56 15	1 2240
Anderson R G	Toronto	50	2000
Anderson Rev. John	Tiverton	15	600
		31	1240
Adams, Henry Adams, Francis	Whitby	160 118	6400 4720
Ashworth Sonhia	New York	21	840
Auctin Mrs Frances	Montreal	10	400
Allow Mr. Tama	Patarbara?	21	840
Adams, John Allan, William	Allan's Corners	38 31	1520 1240
Acct Court of Chancery	Toronto	269	8708
Andrew, Miss A. Margaret	Montreal	8	320
Allan Andrew	do	17	680
Adams, William	do	100 50	4000 2000
Angus, R. B., Trustee	Guelph	32	1320
Austin James	Montreal		2048
Alian. Margaret	Toronto	4	160
Allen Mergeret	Port Granby	22 5	880 200
Auston, Mrs. Frances Auston, Fred. W.	Cobourg	3	1200 120
Royd Ray Robert	Prescott	35	1400
Backwood Robert	Martintown	56	2240
Binmore, Mrs. Jane G	Miontreal	5	
Bromell, Sarah Billings Fatata of	do Oshawa	75	200 3000
Brillings, F. T. Billings, Estate of Brodie, Thomas, Jun Bellwood, Charles, Estate of Burk, H. W.	Bowmanville	10	400
Bellwood, Charles, Estate of	do	5	200
Burk, H. W.	do	28	1120
Durwell, Jane F	Port Burwell	18 4	720 160
Burk, W. K.	do	23	920
Dirk Wir Cibra Cibra Ci.	do	19	760
Beman, Joel	Newcastle	100	240
Bowen, Bradford	do	103 42	4120 1680
Bellwood, John Jr, Trustee Boate, W. T., Estate of	do	75	3000
MARK JOHN	IOFORO and an infrared an account and a	31	1240
Bailev. Miss Jane	Peterboro'	20 42	800
Boyer, Thomas W., Estate of	Cobourg Hampton	10	1392 400
Bradley, Thomas, Estate of	Oshawa	2	80
Brooke, John, Estate of Bradford, W. M. Blakey, J. and K.	Montreal	875	28700
Bradford W. M	do,	22	880
Blakey, J. and K	do	12	480
Broadhead, Mrs. J. C. Blakey, Miss M. A.	do	17	680
Blakev. Miss Margaret	1 do	17	680
Blakev. Miss r liza	do	17 38	680
Boyd, John, Jr Burk, D. F., Sen., Estate of	Bowmanville	36 5	1480 200
Brown, William	Tyrone	12	480
Bedard, Mrs. L. S.,	[Montreal	36	1440
Breman, Margaret	do	156	5496
Burns, Mrs, Helen Bowen, Hiram	Toronto	43 90	1720 3600
Bogert, Mrs. A.	Brockville	56	2109
Buchanan, Mrs. Ann	Laggan	21	840
do do Trustee	1 do	41	1383

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant)
Power Torris Estate of	Montreal	125	\$ 500
Boyer, Lewis, Estate of	do	125	500 500
Brophy, Robert. Brown, Miss Ann	do	1	. 4
Bradford John	Granby	18 56	72 224
Bradford, John Bowen, Mrs. M. A.	Newcastle	10	40
Baldwin, Rev. M. S. Brown, William, Estate of	Montreal	10   20	40 80
bradshaw, Mrs. J. A	Bowmanville	25	100
Baldwin Rev. E	Toronto Montreal	28 37	18 <b>2</b> 148
Bleakley, William Barnston, George, Trustee	do	35	140
Borrowman, Miss E	wnitby	3	12
Breadon, Joseph	Ulverton Kingston	36 57	144 228
Brady, W. H. Brown, Evelina	Montreal	5	20
Beandry T. Trustee	do	50   12	200 48
Beaudry, L., Trustee Burwell, M. G.	Port Burwell	10	40
Surwell, Jane P., Trustee	do Bowmanville	8	32 20
Bird, Mrs. Harriet	Belleville	8	28 28
Braithwaite, Elizabeth	Cavanville	47	166
Borrowman, Adam	Whitby Tyrone	3 15	12 60
Brown, Allen	Montreal	16	64
Bulloch, Eliza	Warsaw	6	24
Bethune, Miss Julia A. V. Burnham, Hon. Asa A.	Cobourgdo	$\begin{array}{c c} 6\\12 \end{array}$	21 48
Surnett, George F.	Montreal	31	124
Boswell, A. R. Trustee	Torontodo	16   24	64 96
Soss Mrs Sonhie	Montreal	43	172
Sates James S	Bowmanville	125	440 40
arnston, George D. lackwell, Ann	Toronto	10 251	1004
Brown, Alfred	Montreal	1000	4000
Sethune, A. R., Trustee	do Quebec	17	68 438
Sarlow, Wealthy Jane	Montreal	28	112
arlow, Wealthy Jane arlow, W. J. & T. D. Cleeve	do	31	4 124
ellwood, Miss Catherine Jane.	Bowmanville	28	112
arnston, Helen	Montreal	35	140
urr, Myron Warnston, George	Guelph	25 216	100 864
unting Alex	do	156	624
lomfield, C. J	Toronto	25 62	100 99
lair, Mrs. Margeret	Prescott	ĩ	4
ell, Leonard G	Rivière du Loup	40 12	160 48
arlow, Helen	Scarborough	31	124
rooks, Alphonso	Brockville	75	300
	Inverness	89   125	356 500
urland, George B	do	95	380
ethune, R. H., Cashier Trustee	Toronto	30 125	120 500
oas, B. A. ates, Nancy Jane	Bowmanville	43	160
Suchan, Lawrence	Toronto	16	640
ork, M	Bowmanville5	3	120

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares. Actions.)	Amount. Montant)
(Noms.)		Sha (Act	Am Mor
Boyd, Mrs. Maria S	Prescott	8	<b>\$</b> 32
Benney, Robert	Montreal	21	84
Brown, Robert		222	888
Barbeau, E. J	. do	4	16
Burke, Ísabella	Williamstown	14 200	56 800
Burn, & Co	Cobourg	625	2500
Barker, Mrs. A. E.	Montreal	12	48
Browne, Philip	Toronto	8	32
Baker, Marion M	Woodstock	25	100
Burk, Daniel	Whitby	7 2	28
Baldwin, Francis E	Newcastle	20	80
Blakey, James	Prescott	32	128
Barnhart, Asaph J	Milleroches	15	60
Benny, Jean	Montreal	50	200
Benny, Elizabeth C.		50 50	200 200
Benny, Sarah K		1	200
Bidwill, Mary	do	ī	4
Bidwill, Emma Bidwill, Eliza	do	1	4
		1	4
Browne, Kate		26	104
Clemens, Stephen		62 526	248 2104
Campbell, C. J		6	2104
Crooks, Adam, Trustee	Toronto	50	200
Clarke, William, M.D	Guelph	30	120
Campbell, C. J. Trustee	Toronto	13	52
Cryderman, James	Hampton	39	156
Calder, John Cryderman, E. B		31 55	124 220
Clemens, William	Tyrone	125	. 500
Clemens, William Courtice, Christopher, Sr	Tyrone	20	80
Jiark, Robert	Newcastle	6	22
Currie, Mark	Prince Albert	31	124
Catchpole, Miss S	Montreal	57 100	199 400
Suvillier, & Co	Prescott	20	80
Cook and Brothers	Morrisburg	137	548
Clark, Alexander	Montreal	125	500
	Bowmanville	12	48
Colville, Alexander	Orono	12 125	48 500
Jhristie, William Jarswell, Sarah	Port Perry	37	139
Campbell, M	Montreal	125	500
buddiby, Michael	do	93	372
hafee, Isaac M	Toronto	50	200
haffers, Mrs. H. Tutrix	Montreal	100	400
Sarter, George	do Toronto	50 ! 18 .	200 72
Thristie, Marjory	Montreal	100	400
ullman, Andrew	do	10	40
ameron David	do	50 i	200
Sanning, Rev. W. T	Oxford Mills	12	45
lement, Kev. Edwin	Streetsville	6	21
Prawford, George	Peterboro'	45 16	180 64
Zaddy, Elizabeth Ann Zhipman, Ralph	Montreal	10	40
Cassie, Mrs. Pamela	Port Hope	5	20
Jassie, Mrs. Pamela Jark and Cattanach, Trustees	Toronto	31	124
	Bowmanville	- 50 [	200

## Ontario Bank.—Continued. (Banque d'Ontario.—Suite.)

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NAMES.		es.	Amount. Montant
(NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions	Amount Montan
(NOAS.)		∞ 4	A M
			8
Cottingham, Samuel, Jr	Ormstown	73 30	2920 1200
Cusack, Mrs. Catharine Cuvillier, Miss Luce	do	6	240
Cuvillier, Miss Luce Coleman, Thomas, Sr	Plymouth, England	125	5000
Creighton, E. E	Montreal	125 16	5000 568
Clarke, Agnes J. Carnegie, John.	Brantford	15	600
Cameron, Rev. J., and A. Gray, Trustees	Drummondville	25	1000
Cheese, W. E	Montreal	100 5	4000 200
Cloustón, Rose M	do	28	1120
Cox, Geo. A		1.0	400
Cattanach, A. J., and A. Kingsmill, Trustees	Quebec	23	920 1120
Christie, Mrs. Sarah	Bowmanville	28 40	1600
Clinnie, Mrs. E. C.	Bowmanville	10	400
Carnegie, D. G. Clinnie, Mrs. E. C. Campbell, Hon. A., Trustee	Ottawa	81	3240
Chaplin, Mrs. Mary J	Trewcastie	12 14	480 560
Cross, Rev. Alex	Montreal	30	1200
Colquhoun, Wm	Dickinson's Landing	31	60
Cahill, Michael	St. George	81	2856
Castleman, C. M. Craik, R., M.D., and Mary T. Barber	East Williamsburgh	70 47	2800 1880
Clarke, Miss Mary	do	10	400
Cumming Mrs. Jane	do	126	5040
Clarke Mrs Margaret	do	25	1000 1792
Croll, Isabella Cook, Mrs. Louisa	WhitbyBarrie	52 50	2000
Clemens Joseph.	Bowmanville	30	1200
Cameron, Roderick	Lancaster	20	800
Connell, Aminta Dardis, Agnes	Alexandria	44 17	1760 680
Donovan, James	Dalkeith	2	80
Dwyden John	Brooklin	16	532
Dryden James	l do	93	3720 1000
		25 15	600
Davey, John. Dunn, Edwd., Estate of.	Oshawa	31	1240
Dullen, Dennis	ao,	12	480
Draper, Chester	WhitbyOshawa	70 12	2800 480
Dunn, Edwd., Estate of, Trustee	Prescott	15	600
Dowsley, Mrs. Jane	do	20	656
Dowsley, W	do	22 3	880 120
Drummond, John	Spencerville	3	120
Dowsley, John K	do	3	120
Dewsley, John K Duncan, Wm	Montreal	25	1000
Dunovan, Wm Donovan, Wm Dixon, B. Homer Darling, Wm., and John Whyte, Trustees.	Toronto	10 50	400 2000
Darling, Wm., and John Whyte, Trustees	Montreal	185	7400
-DIAUH, MITS. MIREV D	10101100	50	2000
	Montrealdo	7	16 280
Desautels, Jacob, Jr Devitt, John Doran, Ann	Cartwright.	37	1480
Doran, Ann	Montreal	2	80
Boren Class	Matida	31	1240
Dowsley, Samuel. Dowsley, Robt. B.	do	6   16	240 640
130W Kitigo H	Whitby	50	2000
Drummond Duncan	Keene	15	600
13-3	.7		

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.	Ameunt
ryden, Geo. W	Port Perry	12	
aley, Chas	London, England	125	5
rummond, Jasraper, Fras. C	Montreal. Toronto.	20 43	1
urnford, Jane		3	
unbar, John		62	2
ewer, Farquhar	Dunregan	12	
ow, Thos		12	
	Toronto	50	2
uffus, J. B., and P. Mitchell	Halifax, N.S	250 10	10
alias, A. G., et al	Toronto.	65	2
gan, Mrs. Ann M		110	4
dwards, Joseph	Warsaw	12	- 7.
llis, Roswell A	Waterloo, Quebec	62	2
lliott, Henry	Hampton	62	2
ddy, Jas. T	Newcastle.	31	1
ddy, Chas. M., Estate of lliot, Wm	Urono	31	1
dwardsburgh Township, Treasurer	Presott	31 152	1: 6
rlanch, L	Montreal	62	2
vans, Edwin, Trustee	do	30	Ī:
liott, Joseph	do	46	18
well. Ann	do	31	15
liott, Thosldy, Elizh, H	Chateauguay	75 (	30
ldy, Elizh, H	Newcastie	12	4
xcles, Mrs. Jane	Toronto	30	1:
zens Fanny and Jane S	Ashburnham	7	3
igar, Frank	do	15	- 7
ot, Mrs Mary A	Rutland, Vermont	300	120
nnell, J. N	Newcastle	25	10
sher, D., Trust acct	Bowmanville	75	30
aser, Rev. John		31	15
aser, Elizabeth M. wilkner, George	dodo	125 45	90 18
rguson, Donald	do	25	10
irbairn, Mrs. A	Newcastle	7	3
sher, Alex., Trustee	Toronto	6	
rtin, Rosalie	Montreal	20	į
aser, Christopher F	Brockville	25	10
rncomb, Fred	Newcastle	178	73
sher, David	Bowmanville	227	90
	Brockville	160	56
aser, Grace	Prescott	2	, 4
rlinger, Isabella F		20	8
rrier, Hon. James	Montreal	187	74
ilde Sonhie	Prescott	70	28
irbairn, John, Estate of	Newcastle	102	40
rguson, Edward	Toronto	35	14
othingham, Johnster, Geo. King.	Richmond	268 62	107 24
remen's Benevolent Association		17	24
sher, D. et al, Trustee		25	10
aser, John	Lechiel	10	4
rtye, Thos., and Wm. Hall	Peterboro'	11	4
aser, Charlotte	do	56	22
zgerald, Edward	Toronto	62	24
	Montreal New Lancaster	191	76 16
mour aruitant	ALCH TENTIONERSPELL	41 :	1.0

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NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.)	Amount. Montant)
(NOAS.)		S. A.	An M
Foster Richard, Jr. Ferguson, Elizabeth D. H.	Newcastle	12	480
Fisher, D, Trustee	Port Hope	35 10	1400 400
do do	do	5	200
do do	do		160
do dodo do	dodo	5 2	200 80
do do		2	80
Ford, E	Montreal	12	480
Ferguson, Alex. Fife, Robert	Lancaster	29 10	1160 400
Gibbs, Thos. N.	Oshawa	125	5000
Gibbs, Thos, N. Gibbs, Wm. H.	do	750	27000
Grey, Rev. James. Gairdner, Thomas, Estate of.	Muncey Newcastle	75   50	2820
Galbraith, David.	do	40	2000 1600
Grasett, Rev. H. J. and Dallas, T., Trustees	Toronto	3	120
Garnsby, Guy, Estate of	Orono Oshawa	31	1240
Gould, Joseph. Gunn, Robt. J., M.D.	Whitby	31   50	1240 2000
Cranam. Alex	Prince Albert	10	400
Graham, Fredk	do	20	800
Godard, Norris	Ottawa Whitby	75 43	3000 604
Gardiner, Chas	Lyn	10	400
Glackmeyer, Charles	Montreal	50	2000
Gibb, Magdalen C Greig, Alex., Estate of	do	38 62	1520 2480
Gladman, Joseph, Sen	Port Hope	35	1400
Gould Geo Sen	St Morro	86	3440
Grasett, Rev. J. H. and Hagarty, J. H., Trustees Gibb, Clarinda	Montreal	27 125	1080 5000
Green Robts	. do	63	2520
Grasett, Rev. J. H. and Scadding, H., Trustees Glenn, C. W. E. Gillespie Elizabeth.	Toronto	12	480
Gillesnie Elizabeth	Chambly	31 5	1240 200
Gzowski, C. S. Godfray, John	Toronto	625	25000
Godfray, John	Peterboro	11	440
Greenshields, Elizabeth McC. Greenshields, D. J., Trustee.	Montreal do	62 125	2048 4100
do do	do	60	1968
Grenaway, Mrs. Grace	Little Britain	25	1000
Gregston, John, Trustee	London	17 31	572 1240
Grose, Stephen.	Whitby	62	2048
Gilbert, Henrietta E	Toronto	17	608
Goodall, James. Gibbs, Miss Mary E.	do Oshawa	15 18	600 720
Grasatt Por Filiatt	Simcoe	5	200
Gwynne, Hugh N Gzowski, C. S., Attorney	Toronto	62	2480
Germann, Charles.	dot	31 32	1240 1136
Gilchrist, Archibald	Perth	10	400
Guest, F	Toronto	17	680
Guilds, Mrs. Sarah E	Rosedale	19 306	760 12240
Gillbard, Thomas	Cobourg	2	80
Gzowaki, C. S., Jr	l'oronto	2	80
Grose, Edwin	newcastle	10 12	400 480
Honey, Charles, Trustee	Bowmanville	6	<b>240</b>
Hoskin, Wm	do	25	100Q
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### (Banque d'Ontario.—Suite.)

NAMES.  (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.	Amount.
(2.222.07)		82 <b>₹</b>	A S
[oney, Charles		6	24
all, Mrs. Phœbe	Oshawa	31	124
yland, John	. do	75	300
opkins, Henry	Whitby	125	500
ardman, James	Montreal	50 22	200 88
aines, Jacob	Ashburn	12	48
loward, James	Maitland	12	48
olden, John, Estate of		125	500
arding George	do	18	61
enry, Emma	South Elmsley	3	12
ail. Maria	Montreal	50	200
owland, Hon. W. P.	Toronto	62	248
andyside, Mary B	Montreal	25 .	88
ughes, Emma	Ireland	31 23	124
olmes, Major J. N. enry, Philip	Montreel	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 125 \end{array}$	92 500
ingston, Eleanor	do	6	- 20
ocquoil, Fras.	Quebec	75	300
ingston, W. H. M.D.	Montreal	37	122
ingston, W. H., M.Dopkins, Em. and Clouston, J. S., Trustees	do	31	124
azlewood, Samuel	Rimouski	108	432
indes, Rev. R. W	Strabane	10	40
all, John L		102	408
iggins, Elizabeth		11	44
all, Rev. Wm.		6	24
anns, John H.	Bowmanville	50	20
elson, Thos. H. artford Insurance Co	do	11	1084
uston, James	Stonfold	271 137	489
arris Mrs Elizabeth	Cradit		20
ughes, Mrs. Anne.	Toronto	62	204
all, James	Peterboro'	125	440
ali, Miss Frances H	Montreal	12	48
olland, Mrs. G., and J. H. Hagarty	Bowmanville	7	2
olland, Miss Em arper, Thos. B.	do	6	21
arper, Thos. B.	Toronto	13	52
amilton, Andrewughes, Patrick	Y orkville	87	348 614
iggins, Letitia	Montreel	187	, 20
orton, Wm.	Toronto	35	140
eron, John	Ashburn	6	2
oar. Thomas	Bowmanville	12	48
umphries, Ann cwland, Mrs. S. yde, Sarah	North Augusta	10	40
swland, Mrs. S	Toronto	62	248
yde, Sarah	St. Andrews	113	452
amilton, Mrs. F. P	Kingston	10	37
aines, Ann	Dixon's Corners	5 6	20
olland, Mrs. Genning, Thomas	Towns to	10	21 40
ogan, Agnes L	Montreel	7	28
olmes, Ben., Estate of	do	262	1048
elson, John	Bowmanville	12	49
all, Mrs. Kate aves, Miss Lucy	Orono	31	124
ayes, Miss Lucy	Hawksbury	5	20
eron, Mary E	Ashburn	25	100
arper, Samuel	Kingston	60	240
agarty, Jehn H	Toronto	50	200
opper, Wm. agar. Lydia A.	Cobourg	78	14 312
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NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.	Amount.
(AOMS. J		S A	A
Iammond, Janet	Montreal	10	
Hargrave, MargaretHalkowell, Mrs. Mary L	Brockville	57 10	, :
Iunter, Robert	Toronto	25	1
Iepburn, John, Jr	Folev	12	-
lebert, Hector, Trustee	Montreal	2	
Isvungs Elizaheth	Morrisburgh	20	
rwin, James. rving, Æmilius and Robinson, J. B., Trustees	Prescott	127	5
rving, Amilius and Robinson, J. B., Trustees	Hamilton	41	1
msn Protestant Benevolent Society	Montreal	50	1
ncorporated Synod, Diocese Ontario, Trustee	Kingston Montreal	18 37	1
mrie, Thomasrvine, Revd. John		36	i
oness, Matthew	Bowmanville	40	i
ones, Dunham	Maitland	25	Ī
ones Andrew	do	93	5
ones. W. J. M.D	do	20	
ones, Mrs. Frances A	_ do	37	1
ones, Mrs. Frances A. ennings, Rev. J. and French, R., Trustees	Toronto	31	1
oseph. Jacob H., Attorney	Montreal	10	
ones, W. J. ewell, Wm.	Bowmanville	.6	1
ennings, John, D.D.	Toronto	35 105	4
ennings, Marion C	do	13	,
ones, Edward	St. Andrews	34	1
ones, Miss Ann H	do	45	ĩ
ones, Mrs. F. W	Montreal	93	3
oseph, Jacob H	do	20	
oseph, Jacob H. ennings, Rev. J., and French, R., Trustees ackson, Henry A. ohnson, Henry ones, Jonas A., Trustee	Toronto	37	1
ackson, Henry A	Montreal	12	_
ohnson, Henry	Hastings	65	2
ones, Jonas A., Trustee	Montreal	39	1
	Toronto	50 50	2
innear, John	Springville	10	-
napp, Joseph, Estate of	Montreal	58	2
eith.	do	70	2
innear, James	Kinnear's Mills	36	1
irkpatrick, A	Montreal	87	3
aterson, Elizh	Bowmanville	12	_
aterson, Catharine	Newcastle	29	1
eeler, Jameselly, M. E	Port Hone	16	
calor W C	Progratt	77	3
eeler, W. C. elly, Miss Jane	Peterboro'	10	•
ally, Miss Anne	do	9	
innear, Harriet	Kinnear's Mills	21	
ain, Miss Sarah	Montreal	3	
erosch Alphones	do	75	3
innean Marry L' A	Woodside	12	_
err, George err, John, and Wm. Hamilton, Trustees	Chatham, N.B	62	2
err, John, and Wm. Hamilton, Trustees	Montreal	10	
	do	11   125	5
emp, Georgeing Bringley	Ottawa	10	
ing Edwin F	Montreal	5	
anktree Chas	Montreal	35	1
anktree Chas. eslie, Patrick, Trustee	do	3	
ittle, John	do	43	1
attle, John	_ do	12	_
orriman W., Estate of	Bowmanville	50	2
esite. Hon. Jas.	Montreal	100	3

## Ontario Bank.—Continued. (Banque d'Ontario.—Suite.)

NAMES. —— (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.)	Amount. Montant)
(NOMS.)		S (A	A. A.
			\$
Leslie, Patrick		10	40
Leslie, Edward	do	10	40
Lister, C. J.	Owen Sound	11	36
Lockhart, Jas., Estate of	Bowmanville	25	100
Langmaid, Joseph, jun., Trustee	Hampton	31	124
Lick, Wm	Oshawa	62	248
Lascombe, R. R	Bowmanville	15	48
Lovekin, Jas. P	. Newcastle	63	252
Lyall, John		125	450
Luke, James	. Oshawa	18	61
Lockhart, Jos	.   Bowmanville	105	420
Luke, Philip, Trustee	. West Huntington	5	20
Lane, Charles	. Charleville	62	248
Lyon, Robt	Prescott	7	28
Laidlaw, Andrew	Spencerville	5	20
Loscombe, R. R., Trustee $\dots$	. Bowmanville	10	40
Levy, Alexander	. Montreal	508	1910
Levy, Alexander Leslie, John	. Dundas	75	300
Low. Chas. A., Estate of	Montreal	25	1000
Little, Jas. W	. Enniskillen	63	2520
Logie, D	Quebec	31	1240
Lamothe J. M.	Montreal	9	360
Logie, Miss Mary		16	646
Lang, Agnes S	Ottawa	62	2336
Lockhart, K. F.	Whithy	15	600
Lavell, Rev. Chas	Stratford	12	480
Lick, Josiah	Oshawa	37	1480
Lister, Mrs. A	Owen Sound	7	244
Lick, Jerry	Oshawa	46	1840
Leavens, Daniel	Duffin's Creek	10	400
Lick, Daniel	Oshawa	16	640
Lofthorne, Mrs. E.		5	200
Lawrie, James		25	1000
angton, Mrs. C		12	480
Lawrie, Arch.	Montreal	156	6240
a Banque du Peuple		60	2400
awrie Kras	l do	125	5000
ight, Richd. H	Kingston	22	880
orimer, L. G de	Montreal.	62	2480
e Fevre, H. John	Lekefield	50	2000
Ascrac, Catherine E	Montreal	125	5000
Montreal Ludge Odd Fellows 3115	do	70	2800
Aontreal Lodge Odd Fellows, 3115	Cobourg	15	240
Moore, R. M.	Kingston	6	240
filligen Geo I	Clarka	6	240
Agnalistan Alex	Winesten	30	1200
facdonald R S	Longester	37	1480
Ascalister, Alex Ascdonald, R. S. Asthie, Miss Agnes	Montreel	30	1200
dann, James, Estate of	Bowmanville	250	10 000
Moore, Richd	Recoblin	12	480
Janning R S	Powmonwillo	18	720
fanning, R. S. fitchell, B, Estate of	Hampton	62	2480
Lasson, Wm.	Recolding	62	2480 2480
		50	2000
Astthews, Jane.  Loorcroft, Wm., Estate of	Resumentile	20	800
durdoch Bros.	do	13	
dunro, H	do	75	520 2820
Siddleton Tahm	. Hewcastle	15	
Middleton, John. Martin, C. E., M.D.	T:-3	12	600
ditchell, Joseph	Deschie	62	480
discuson, Concolling and a second a second and a second a	Drookin		2480
Manchand Louis			
Aarchand, Louis Aasson, J. W. A. R.	Montreal do	100 125	4000 5000

## Ontario Bank.—Continued. (Banque d'Ontario.—Suite.)

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NAMES.	Residence.	Shares.	Amount.
(noms.)	1	Sha	li i
		3	₹ 6
			\$
Magill, Robt	Janetville	157 57	6280 2280
Montgomery, Andrew. Major, Jas. C.	Montreal	70	2800
Masson, Hon. Joseph, Estate of	do	750	30 000
Mathews, John Estate of	Pickering	50	2000
Milne, John	Bowmanville	10	400
Merrill Mrs Louisa	Prescott	25	1000
Moss Samuel H	Milleroche	10	400
Milligan, Margaret	Clarke Merrickville	133 25	5320
Merrick, Aaron	Clarke	10	1000 400
Milligan, Wm	Toronto	300	12 000
Mackie, Jas., Estate of	Oshawa	37	1480
Mead Joseph H.	Toronto	100	4000
Milligan Richd	Montreal	70	2800
Malcolm, Elizabeth	do	90	3600
Miller, Wm.	Laggan	53	2120
Murdoch, Janet and Mary	Bowmanville	106 50	3484 2000
Meiklejohn, James	Quebec	75	3000
Milroy, Robt. Mann, Mrs. Julia M.	Bowmanville	19	760
Moran, Peter	Prescott	16	640
Mountain Miss C. A. P	Brandon, England	37	1480
Mulligan Lucinda	Toronto	10	400
Merrill M A Dame	Montreal	10	400
Macdonald James	do	31	1240
Maharg K. H	do	50	1760
Morris, Maurice	OshawaNewcastle	62 211	2480 8440
Massey, H. A. Macdonald, Miss Isabella	Toronto	33	1320
Macnab, Sophia C	Ottawa	ii	440
Menogh John Sen	Oshawa	31	1240
Melville, Rev. Andrew H	Cooper	20	800
Molson, Thomas, Estate of	Montreal	250	10000
Murdoch, Charles  Macnab, Mrs. E. S.  Morris, W. L.	do	250	10000
Macnab, Mrs. E. S	Toronto	20 5	800 200
Massey, H. A., Trustee	Newcastle	25	1000
Mawhay Polph	Kinsale	10	400
Mowbray, Ralph Martin, Christiana	North Mall, Ireland	4	160
Macdonald John	Toronto	82	3280
Macdonald L. G. Trustee	Montreal	2	80
Mitchell William Petato of	I BOWMSNVIII 6	31	1024
Massey, H. A., Trustee	Montree!	810	324 <b>0</b> 0
Mackay, Joseph Massey, H. A., Trustee.	Newcastle	18	504
Massey, H. A., Trustee	Montreal	615	24600
Mackay, Edward. Mewle, Miss H.	Cookshire	12	456
Miacdonald L. G. Trustee	Montreal	4	160
Masson Louis	do	6	240
Murphy, Alex	do	15	600
Macfarlane Eliza M	do	29 187	1160 7480
Macnider John Building Society	Quebec	156	6240
Magnider Miss Mary	Compton	12	480
Maclennan Rev A	Uxbridge	14	560
	Montreel	170	6800
Moss, S. and H., Trustees	do	22	880
Moss, S. and H., Trustees Mackay, Hugh, Trustee Miller, Matthias	do	12	480
Miller, Matthias	Quebec	10	400 3120
Macnider, James, Trustee		78 12	480
MARCHARIANC, MINTY INSUCIDA	23	, 44 1	100
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NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.)	Amount. (Montant)
		- S	A §
			\$
Molson, John	Montreal	158	6320
Macklem, John S Moore, Mrs. Mary Jane	Newcastle	8 5	32 200
Milne, Rev. George. Monsell, W. H MacDonell, W. J	Quebec	25	1000
MacDonall W I	Port Hope		560 2000
Montreal City and District Savings Bank	Montreal	1352	54080
Macdonald, D. A	Alexandria	526	21040
Mackenzie, George.  MacDonnell, Rev. George, Estate of	Montreal   Kingston	75 45	2820 1476
Macdonald, Hon. J. S	Cornwall	62	2048
MacDougall, Mrs. Margaret	Brockville	30	1200
MacGonald, L. G	St. John's	26 63	1040 2520
Metcalf, Williamena	Fenella	9	360
MacDougall Bros.  Macrae, J. O., and N. St. G. Ritchie, Trustees	Montreal	50 125	2000 5000
McMurtey, William Trustees	HamiltonBowmanville	62	2192
McMurtey, William. McMurtey, Samuel.	do	31	1240
McLaughlin, John	Tyrone	$\begin{array}{c c} 12 \\ 6 \end{array}$	480 240
McGill, Wm., M.D.	Oshawa	250	10000
McNally, Hester	Bowmanville	10	400
McDonell, Alex	BarrieIroquois	12 22	480 880
McIntyre, D. E.	Cornwall	100	4000
McLaughlin, J	Montreal	65	2288
McGillivray, Malcolm	Laggan Martintown	33 43	1320 1720
McLennon, Duncan	do	25	1000
McGill, George, Trustee	Bowmanville	2	80
McLennon, Donald	Williamstown	87 18	3072 729
McShane, Michael	Montreal	62	2480
McGoun, Archibald, Trustee	do	30	1200
McHardy, Forbes. McMartin, Malcolm.	Toronto	12 15	480 600
McArthur, John	Montreal.	75	3000
McHardy, Charles	Goderich	16	640
McHardy, Jane	do	33 25	1320 1000
McRitchic, Rev. George	Simcoe	10	400
McKenzie, Rachel	Bowmanville	12 12	480 480
McDonald, William McConkey, Thomas L	Montreal do	41	1640
McCrimmon John	Lancaster	31	1240
McGee, J. J.  McLaughlin, J. W., M.D.  McCarthy, Rev. I. J.	St. Flavie Enniskillen	31 10	1240 460
McCarthy, Rev. I. J.	Williamstown	15	600
micDean, A. L., Estate of	Lancaster	66	2640
McLennan, Isabella. McLaughlin, Alexander	Williamstown	11 9	440 360
McLaughlin, Alexander McDonell, Mrs. J. P. McClung, Thomas McGuire, Mary. McGill, George	Brockville	67	2680
McClung, Thomas	Bowmanville	18	612
McGill George	do	28	832
McCallum, Peter, & Son	Cobourg	50	2000
McClellan, Eliza M	Shakspeare	25	1000 240
McClellan, John McGuinis, Sarah C	St. John's	6 17	680
Nairn, Alexander Northey, Major Frank V.	Rockwood	37	1480
Northey, Major Frank V	Toronto	20	.800
· •	24		

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.	Amount.
Jawthan & Tamon	Nomesti	20	<b>\$</b>
Vorthrop & Lyman	Newcastle Toronto	112	368
Veill, Joseph	Bowmanville	62	238
Vicholls, Robert & William Hall	Peterboro'	873	3492
do do	do	343	1372
Veads, Charles	Lindsay	2 50	200
gilvie, Agnes	do	100	400
Prien, William gilvie, Margaret	do	106	424
gilvie, Margaret	do	62	248
'Connor, Daniel	Ottawa	2 25	100
ogilvie, A.W. Orr, William H.	Montreal do	15	24
Farrell, Rev. M.J.	do	62	248
Osler, F		6	20
rr, Henry, Estate of	Bowmanville	15	60
Prr, John Prmiston, William, D.D	do Hamilton	10 156	624
rmiston, Mrs. L.	Owen Sound	33	132
Brien, W. D.	Montreal	100	400
ope, Major James, Estate of	Quebec	12	48
otts, Joseph	Grafton	68	272
Porter, William	Bowmanville	93 160	307 400
oston, Jordan, Estate of	Bowmanville	20 1	80
age, John	Brockville	62	248
'eck, C.H	Prescott	125	500
atton, Mrs. M. M.	Kingston	12	48
eattie, Rev. Williamaton, Miss Anne C.	Claremont	50	200 100
ringle, Thomas	Belleville Montreal	27   93	372
ope, Major James	Quebec	13	55
loyart, Anne A. oston, William, Estate of	Montreal	37	14
oston, William, Estate of	Quebec	62	240
orteous, Rev. Johnope, Major James, Trustee	Quebec	31	12· 2·
do do	do	6	2
lowman, Rev. J. H	Toronto	5	2
hilpot, James	do	10	40
loyart, Mrs. F	Montreal	17	- 6
ayne, Lazarusatrick, Mrs. Tirzah	Peterboro'	42	16 4
aterson. Peter	Ottawa Toronto	10 68	240
anet, Marie L	Montreal	10	4
atrick, Amelia L	Ottawa	11	4
atrick, Allan J	_ do	16	64
ipe, John	Bowmanville	37 36	140
orter, George	Bowmanville	25	100
ost, George W, Trustee	Pickering	8	32
earce, Frank	Montreal	35	140
atrick, Elizabeth	Ottawa	10	40
orter, Mrs. Margaret atterson, John	Peterboro'	27	106
yke, Rev. J. & R.W. Shepperd, Trustees and Ex-	T CACCUMENT	5	24
ecutors	Montreal	9	36
arnell, Mrs. Mary	Lingeton	8	35
urcell, P	Williamstown	125	500
atrick, William do Trustee.	Prescott do	47 72	186 286
do do	do	8	32
uitser, John	Cobourg	18	7

NAMES. — (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.)	Amount. Montant)
	1	. 3	₹ €
			\$
Post, Mrs. Matilda C	Pickering	25	100
Pellott, Henry, Trustee	Toronto	1	44
Pearce, John Pearce, Richard	Bowmanville	3 4	120 160
Pearce, G. F. J.	Oshawa	25	100
Pedlar, George H.	do	25	100
Pillow. Mary A.	Montreal	20	80
Pillow, Mary A. Quin, Rev. J. Charles.	Kemptville	25	100
Keinhardt Gottleib Trustee	Montreal	10	40
Koger, Isabel	Peterboro'	19	76
Ross, Mrs. Elizabeth	Toronto	12 306	48
Ross, Philip S., Curator	Ottawa	62	1004 248
Ray, Miss Mary	Montreal	29	116
Roberts, Mrs. T. P., Administratrix	Toronto	20	80
Rose, William N	Newcastle	2	80
Reed. Maria C	Colborne	10	40
Renwick, Herbert, Estate of	Bowmanville	37	1480
Robertson, Harriet Jane	Montreal	12	480
Ruddock, Richd	Orono	62 50	2480 2000
Rattray, David. Renwick, W. W	Roymanville	125	2000 5000
Rinch, Henry	Newcastle	37	1430
Ross, Aaron	Prince Albert	31	124
Rutledge, John	Bowmanville	31	1240
Richardson, Jas	Pickering	50	2000
Richardson, J., and R. Checkley, Trustees	do	31	1240
Rogers, Jas. G	Gratton	25	1000
Ross, WmRyan, M. P	West Flamboro'	62 125	2480 5000
Romana Geo.	do	6	240
Rogers, Geo	Hampton	5	200
iov Margaret	Montreal	15	600
Kobson, J. J.	Newcastle	75	3000
Robertson, John	Vankleek Hill	180	7200
Rose, Geo. M.	Torento	33	1320
Rees, D. J. Romain, St. Joseph	do	251 43	10040 1720
Richardson, Mrs. M. A	Bowmanville	31	1168
Rodier, Chas. S	Montreal	60	2400
Robins, Rev. Paul	Fullarton	18	720
Ross, Miss Eliza	Montreal	75	2640
Ross, David A	do	60	2400
loy, Rev. Edward	do	38	1520
Riggs, Wm.	HaydonYorkville	18	80 720
	Montreal	73	2920
Richardson, Rev. J. C.	Compton	ii	440
Coharta Rev T T Trustee	Thorold	14	560
Cobinson, Selencia	Waterloo, Quebec	15	600
Common, Emma J	Montreal	12	480
loger, Rev. J. M	Peterboro'	68	2720
Robinson, W. H.	Waterloo, Quebec	2 156	80 8496
ogues, Mrs. Ann obarts, Rev. T. T., and H. Robarts, Trustees	Thorold	15	5496 600
oger. Rev. J. M	Peterporo'	6	240
amsey, A. H. and Jane Armour, Executors Estate	Montreal.	93	3720
se Jackson Troutee	do	13	520
liggs, Alex	Enniskillen	26	980
Cohémaon, Jas. G.	Ottawa	7	280
	Hampton Montreal	42	160 15 <b>30</b>
		42.1	10.46

NAMES.	Residence,	Shares. Actions.)	Amount. —(Montant)
(NOMS.)		Sha (Act	Am (Moi
			\$
Rutherford, E. H	Toronto do	50 16	2000 640
Read, Geo	Keene	12	480
Roonev. Peter	Toronto,	31	1240
Ryan, Hugh	Perth	$\begin{array}{c} 125 \\ 12 \end{array}$	5000 438
Rose Jas. et al. Executors	Montreal.	27	1080
Rowe Samuel	Toronto	31	1240
Rowe, Richard.	do	31 56	1240 2108
Rielly, Mrs. Elizabeth	St. John	612	20760
Rafter, Wm	St. Lin	15	600
Kuddock John	(Orono,	28	1120
Reid, Mrs. Elizabeth. Reel, Jane	Orono.	33	1128 320
Ross Thos	Ottawa	125	5000
Routh H. L., Trustee	Montreal	17	680
Roberts Ed R	Selwyn	25	1000
Remon, E. P. Rose, Daniel.	Montreel	4 17	160 680
Simms, Jas. C	do	15	600
Shaw, Mrs. Sarah	Bowmanville	30	1200
Starke, Maria	Montreal	62 27	2192 1080
Steel, David Stevenson, P. S.	Allan's Corners	62	2480
Shearley, Nicholas	Montreal	60	2400
Spooner, James	Torento	58	2320
Shaw, Geo. E.	Peterboro'	38   29	1284 1160
Sanderson, Michael, Trustee. Seels, John H	Toronto	37	1480
Smith, Larratt W., Trustee	do	4	160
Sichel Simon	do	42	1248
Cianta W T	Montreal	125   21	5000 480
Savage Can S	Montreal.	125	4400
Savage Mary	do	125	4400
Scott, Chas. J. Strachan, Mrs. Margaret A.	do	15 25	600 1000
Smith, L. F., and W. Milligan, Trustees	Clarke	47	1880
do do	do	îi j	440
Stewart, Louisa	Quebec	7	280
Snider, Robert. Smith, Mrs. Sarah M	Odessa Port Hope	21 15	840 600
	Peterboro'	13	520
Steel, Jas	Allan's Corners	25	1000
Scott, Walter	Montreal	10	400
Slater, Rev. J. C	Whitby	13   31	520 1240
Simpson, W. M., and A. R. Boswell, Trustees,	do	50	2000
Starta, Hon, Signey, 1 rustee	Cobourg	25	880
do do	do	20 13	704 520
	Montreal	156	6240
Street Thos C	Chippawa	250	10 000
Shaniy Jag and Rev F. R. Tane	London	10	400
Smith, Hon. Sidney, Trustee. Sutherland, Robt. W.	Cobourg	6   2	216 80
bewell, Rev. E. W.	Quebec	18	720
Schiller, Chas. E.	Montreal	8	320
	do	9	369
Sola Rev A de	Dammanuilla	- i	AΩ
Sola, Rev. A. de Simpson, Hon. John. Trustee	Bowmanville	50	40 2000

NIMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.	Amount.
, NY			
pread, Wmmith, L. W., Trustee	Torontodo	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 32 \end{array}$	1
wanston, Miss J	Montreal.	128	5
ills, John W	Belleville	4	v
mith, Capt. W. H	Montreal	i	
tarnes, H		11	
utherland, Mrs. Eva	Toronto	31 (	1
eadding, Rev. Henry	do	31	1
mpson, Hon, John	Bowmanville	209	8
do Trustee	do	20	
anderson, Mrs. Jessie	Montreal	12	_
ouch, Richard	Bowmanville	68	2
kynner, Mary A	Toronto	5	
naw, Robert		95	3
sson, William rowger, William	Port Hope	156	6
nith, Lothrop T	Clarke	10 11	
nith, Robert	Colombus	37	1
uart, James	Hampton	8	,
ott, John	Montreal	31	<b>1</b>
eppard. John. Estate of	Balsan	62	2
eppard, John, Estate ofephen, William, Estate of	Montreal	210	8
nith, Sarah Jane	do	74	2
oarks, N	Ottawa	10	
nyth, Alexander, Estate of	Prescott	37	1
inders, Rebecca	Montreal	8	
nail, Andrew	Spencerville	2	
ark, Alexander		20	
obie, Mrs. Justina	Toronto	82	3
mpson and Lockhart		16	
impter, John	do	20	
omerville, James	Montrealdo	60 60	2
nith, Johnortt, Rev. J., Estate of	do Port Hope	40	í
eele, Alexander, Sen	Ormstown	65	2
naw, Richard	Bowmanville	116	4
mpson, Hon. J., and D. Fisher, Trustees	do	10	
vanston, Thomas	Montreal	148	5
etsinger, J. G	Milleroches	110	4
nearer, Austin. Executor, Estate of	Cornwall	30	1
ewart, Rev. Alex	Orillia	77	2
nith, Mrs. Elizabeth	Columbus	28	3
ephen, Barbara	Montreal	33	1
oragge, Mrs. M. A		125	Ę
mpson, A., Estate of	Montreal	100	4
ack, Rev. Geoevenson, M. S	do	27	
evenson, M. S	Ottawa	127	E
arnes, Henry, Trustee nith, Elizabeth M	Montreal	5 1 <b>5</b>	
ott Prancis	do	73	2
ott, Francis nith, W. Henry	Chateauguay Bridge	25	í
ewart, Mrs. Wm	Ottawa	16	,
nart, Mrs. Ann	Bowmanville	31	1
ott, Eliza	Dublin, Ireland	20	_
ott, Hannah	do	20	
ott, Anne.		20	
ott, Louisa M	Ottawa	50	2
annon, Elizabeth	Montreal	100	4
nith, John M	Peterboro'	25	1
lver, Almira	Bowmanville	31	1
cinner, Andrew F	Hamilton	125	4
nith, J. Melvin	iMontreal	43	1

## Ontario Bank.—Continued. (Banque d'Ontario.—Suite.)

NAMES.		es.	Amount.
(hrove)	Residence.	Shares.	Amount. Montant
(NOMS.)		SI (Ac	An (Mc
Smith, Robert C	Port Hope	21	\$ 840
Sevton J P	Montreel	6	240
Seymour, Alfred. Simpson, Hon. J., Trustee Stevenson, Adams, Trustee.	Toronto	40 31	1600 1024
Stevenson, Adams, Trustee	Montreal	5	200
Saunders, H. A. Starnes, Henry, Trustee	do	59	2360
Starnes, Henry, Trustee Shaw, G. E. M., Jun., Trustee	do Peterboro'	250 50	10 000 2000
Sherwood, William	Montreal	384	15 360
Swanston John	do	710	28 400
Smart, John. Smith, W. A., Trustee	dodo	256   3	9412 120
Stephens, R. A., Executor	do	58	2320
Starnes Henry President	do	1440	57600
Strathy, H. G. Smith, Sarah W.	do Bowmanville	10 25	400 1000
Scott Henry C	Montreal	20	800
Selkeld, Joseph. Sandham, Capt. R	do Toronto	41	1640
Smith Donald A. Tutor.	Montreal	10 10	400 400
Smith, Donald A., Tutor Shea, J., President, and W. J. Macdonald, Manager.	Toronto	1200	48000
Stickler. Alex	Lancaster	36	1440
Smith, Mrs. Jessie. Tully, Wm. Tuer, Wm., Estate of	Peterboro'	3 6	120 240
Tuer, Wm., Estate of	Haydon	25	1000
Trewin, Wm., sen	do Oshawa	31 62	1240 2480
Treleavin, John	Newcastle	2	2480 80
Tamblyn, Thos	do	62	2480
Turner, Miss Elizabeth	Bowmanville do	31   12	1240 480
Trustees School, Sec. No. 3, Darlingtondo 2, do	do	10	400
1 ucker, clonb	Toronto	116	4640
Trustees School, Sec. 10, Darlington Turnbull, Grace C	Tyrone	12 6	480 240
Thomson, Jos. N., Estate of	do	75	3000
Tate, Richard	do	5	200
Thomson, Mrs. Maria. Templeton, George.	Prescott	20	360 800
Thompson Hon Joseph	do	215	7052
Thompson, John	Hampton	41	1640
Turner, R. A Tamblyn, John	Bowmanville	83   33	3320 1032
Trigge, Capt. A	Montreal	50	2000
Tamblyn W. W.	Newcastle	44	1760
Todd. Jane A	Bowmanville	15 15	600 600
Turner William	Turonto	15	600
Tuill, W. W. Thomson, Thomas M., Trustee	Urono	38 15	1520 600
do do	do	15	600
do do	do	15	600
do do Thompson, Mrs. Catherine A	do	6   94	240 3076
Trigge, Henry W	do	25	1000
Thomson, Mary K	do	15	600
Telfer, Andrew, Trustee	Toronto	30 45	1056 1800
Thomson, Thomas M Tully, K., and C. J. Blowfield, Trustees Tinkham, L. F	Toronto	20	656
Tinkham, L. F	Montreal	53	2120
Thompson, Elizabeth Thompson, William	00	6 3	240 12
2 2			
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NAMBS. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.	Amount. Montant)
(NUMB.)		S Y	A A
		17	\$
Turner, John Vanstone, Samuel	Toronto	17 93	680 3720
Vancamp, Jesse	Bowmanville	50	2000
Vernon Mrs. Margaret	Vernonville	22	880
Vernon, Mrs. Margaret Vibert, Peter	Montreal	18	720
Vankoughnet, S. J., Trustee	Toronto	113	4520
Vancamp, Mrs. Marv A	Bowmanville	11	340
Vankoughnet, S. J	Toronto	28	1120
Wallace, James	Brockville	31 3	1180 120
Will, Christian	Peterboro'	8	320
Willard, Charles	Prescott	87	3480
	10	772	3000
Wilbur, Clark	Hampton	78	3120
Wildstr, William Wilbur, Clark Williams, D. D., Estate of Walbridge, A. F., and Walbridge, M. L. Executors Williams, Labor, Labo	Bowinanville	2	80
Walbridge, A. F., and Walbridge, M. L Executors	Newcastle	35	1400
wimaus, domi	Clauke	4	80
Walbridge, A. F	Newcastle	130	5200
Willard, Miss L. P Wright, D. M	Prescott	$\frac{12}{25}$	480 1000
Wright, D. M	Colborne	330	13200
Wood, Robert, Agent	Sombra	15	600
Whitney, Mary B	Montreal	62	2480
Woodrow, Matthew	do	$2\overline{5}$	1000
Ward, Thomas	Bowmanville	62	2480
Windatt, Richard	do	25	1000
Watson, R. K	Montreal	101	4040
Workman, Anna E	do	31	1240
	Grafton	125 17	5000 680
Wilson, Susan F	Grafton	47	1880
Williams, Joseph	Montreal	15	600
Wilson Alexander	Martintown	140	5600
Woon Elizabeth	Oshawa	11	440
Woon Amy K	do	11	440
Waters, John R.	Cedars	40	1600
Wurtele, R. H. Wiesner, Augustus.	Quebec	22	880
Wiesner, Augustus	Toronto	62 37	2480 1480
Worthington, John	Paterborough	40	1600
Wright, Mary	Pickering	31	1240
Watson, Miss Ann	Montreal	41	1640
Wetgan Miss Elizabeth	do	41	1640
Wood, Mrs. Mary	Peterborough	81	3240
Wright Mac () N	Toronto (	8	320
Wright, Cecil Walbridge, Miss T. H.	Sunderland	22	880
Walbridge, Miss T. H	do	29 31	1160 1240
Walbridge, Mrs. M. L Webb, Miss Elizabeth		21	840
Williamson, Wm	Smith's Falls	112	4480
Windatt Richard Trustee	Bowmanville	3	120
Windatt, Richard, Trustee	Montreal	31	1024
Winn, Miss Ellen	Toronto	10	400
Wilson, Eliza	do	3	120
Wilson, Ann	_ do	2	80
White, Wm	Quebec	100	<b>400</b> 0
Whitson, David	Folor	17	680 <b>32</b> 0
Wicht Taha	Pickering	156	6240
	T. 10 Trans	10	400
Wood Stephen	Peterborough	10 1	200
Wright, John Wood, Stephen Williams, Miles, Jun	Montreal	52 12	2080 480

(Banque d'Ontario.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.  (Actions.)	Amount. (Montant)
Windatt, Richard, Trustee do do Windham, Wm Workman, Themas Woolrich, Eliza Watson, Isabella Wood, James Youel, Mrs. Clarissa Younie, Abraham, Trustee do Young, Rev. W. C	do Toronto Montreal do do Port Hope Port Burwell Tyrone do	3 3 25 18 90 40 20 31 9 85 18	\$120 120 1000 720 3600 1600 800 1240 360 3800 720

I hereby certify that the above is a correct list of the Shareholders of this Bank; the number of shares held by each respectively, and the amount paid thereon, as on the 10th day of April, A.D., 1872.

Je certifie par les présentes que la liste ci-dessus des actionnaires de cette banque est exacte, ainsi que le nombre de parts qu'ils possèdent respectivement, et le montant versé sur ses parts, à la date du 10 Avril 1872.

> D. FISHER. Cashier.

ONTARIO BANK,

Bowmanville, 25th April, 1872.

#### BANK OF TORONTO.

#### (BANQUE DE TORONTO.)

Authorised Capital, \$2,000,000.

Paid up on 1st April, 1872, \$1,500,000.

Shares, \$100 each.

(Capital autorisé, \$2,000,000.

Payé jusqu'au 1er Avril, 1872, \$1,500,000. Actions, \$100 chacune.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount paid. Montant payé.
Alcorn, Samuel Amys, Matilda Anyle, Matilda Anderson, Robert G Appelbe, James Ardagh, Wm. D Armour, Miss Kate Atkinson, Executors of late John Austin, James Auston, Executrix of late James Austin, Jas. and R. H. Bethune	Smithtown Toronto Trafalgar Barrie Cobourg Barrie Toronto Cobourg Toronto	60 9 22 75 20 3 7 15 9	\$ 6000 900 2200 7500 2000 300 700 1500 900 1700

# Bank of Toronto.—Continued. (Banque de Toronto.—Suite.)

(NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount paid. (Montant payé.
Andre Mar C. A	G.1		\$
Auston, Mrs. S. A	Cobourg	3 7	300 700
Angus, Richard B.	do	40	4000
Arnton J. J.	do	15	1500
Avlwin, Horace	Port Hope	155	15500
Armour, Executrix of late R	Montreal	50 337	5000 33700
Baby, M. W. Baldwin, Rev. Edmund.	Vorente	15	1500
Balmer, Robert.	Oakville	4	400
Baldwin, Rev. M. S	Montreal	33	3300
Ball, Frederick A	Hamilton	10	1000
Bennett, Humphrey Bethune, R. H., Cashier, In trust Bidwell Miss Harriet	Barrie	60	700 6000
Ridwell Miss Harriet	Colborna	7	700
Birss Miss E. C.	Hamilton	12	1200
Birss, Miss E. C. Birss, John	do	7	700
Blain, Mrs. E. H	Toronto	7	700
Bowman, Executrix late Benjamin	Almira	4	400
Boyd, Mossom	Bobcaygeon	15 51	1500 5100
Boyd, George J. Braham, Alfred.	London England	26	2600
Brown, Mrs. Dorah	Killinardagh, Ireland	7	700
Bruce, George	Gormley	18	1800
Burnet, Executors late M. A	Cobourg	12	1200
Burnham, Hon. Asa A	do	45 84	4500 8400
	AshburnhamStanley's Mills	10	1000
Burton, E. J., M.D.	London, England	125	12500
Burns, Executrix late Gavin	Toronto	3	300
Buchan, Lawrence	do	10	1000
Buchanan, W. J. Manager, In trust	do Montreal	383	38300 2000
Bethune, R. H., Cashier, In trust	Toronto	40	4000
Bell, Miss J. C.	Sorel	9	900
Banterman, Donald	Red River	37	3700
Bell, Susan	Montreal	15   24	1500 2400
	Red River	1	100
Budd Rev. Henry.	Hudson Ray Co	7	700
Cawthra, William	Toronto	500	50000
Budd, Rev. Henry. Cawthra, William Cantley, William Caldwell, George.	Oakville	150	15000
Caldwell, George	Barrie	2	400 200
Cosby, Mrs. Clara A Campbell, Alexander		3	300
Campbell, James.	Toronto	25	2500
Campbell, C. J.	do	5	500
Cawthra, John	do	22	2200
Cawthra, Henry Carpenter, Austin B	do	15	1500 700
Champion Mrs Louise F	Cononto	7 1	700
Cherriman, Mrs. Markaret	do	7	700
Chisholm, W. R.	St. Catharines	30	3000
Chisholm, Miss Louisa L	do	7	700
Cawthra, Henry. Carpenter, Austin B. Champion, Mrs. Louisa F. Cherriman, Mrs. Margaret Chisholm, W. R. Chisholm, Miss Louisa L. Christie, Executor late Mrs. Marjory.	Toronto	20 55	2000 5500
Coyle, Rev. Bernard		2	200
Crowther, Miss Amelia.	Coronto	6	600
Crowther James	do	36	3600
Clark, Robert	Newcastle	3	300
Covert, Henry (1	Port Hone	290 21	29000 2100
Cameron, Miss Mary	Ballenlish, Scotlanddo do do	21	2100

#### (Banque de Toronto.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.	Amount paid.
ameron, Angus	Firhall, Scotland	233	233
ameron, James A	do do	42	42
ameron, Alexander	Ballenlish, do	52	52
umming, Mrs. Jane	Newton Stewart, Scotland	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 12 \end{array}$	25 12
louston, James S	Hudson Bay Co	19	19
lerk, Alexander	Montreal	15	15
larke, Lawrence ursitar, David	Rad River	14	14
ampbell, R		$\frac{1}{22}$	22
hapman, Rev. J	Red River	17	17
onnolly Henry	Labrador	9	9
onnolly, Henry	Montreal	861	861
ox, T. F	Ottawa	6	6
Christian, T. R., Manager, In trust		739	739
arden George F	London, England	234	234
Davey, John	Leskard	7	7
odd, Edward	Port Hope	25	25
Ourie, Wm., M.D., K.H	Toronto	7	7
Deschambault, Executor late George	Hudson Bay Co	48	48
ddy, James	Newcastle	3	3
venden, Executor late James	Barrie	l 6 l 96	96
ulton, Alexander T	Toronto	198	198
raser, William	Port Hope	7	. 130
oley, Executrix late James	Norwood Toronto	9	i g
ulton, Michie and Co	Hudson's Bay Co	22	22
ord, E.	Montreal	32	32
onderham William sen	Toronto	1300	1300
ooderham, William, sen ooderham, William, jun	do	30	30
ooderham, James	Streetsville	30	30
ooderham, Henry	Toronto	30	30
ooderham, Robert T	do	30	30
ooderham, Charles H	Meadowville	30	30
ooderham, W. G	Toronto	5	.5
ooderham, Alfred	Pine Grove	36	36
ooderham, George	Toronto	499	499
airdner, Executor late Thos	Oreno	37 10	37 10
libson, Williamlibson, Thomas	Newcastle do	5	1 6
ilchrist, Mrs. Nancy	Cohoure	7	1 7
ilchrist, John	Port Hope	8	غ ا
ladman, Joseph	do	$9\overset{\circ}{2}$	92
ladman, Joseph, In trust		37	37
owan, J. R. W. D. Ardagh and A. Ardagh	Barrie	7	1 7
owan, J. R., W. D. Ardagh and A. Ardagh owan, J. R., Trustee	do	42	42
raham, Andrew. rasett, Mrs. Sarah M	do	7	7
rasett, Mrs. Sarah M	Toronto	6	
rasett, Rev. H. J	. do	9	9
reen, Walter	Cobourg	15	11
reenwood, John	do	15	15 78
Szowski, Casimir S Freen, Robert	Toronto	78 3	1 76
		25	25
Fraves, Robert	San Geronimo, Guatemala	3	3
Hague, Mrs. Laura J.	Cobourg	13	12
Halliday, James T. J.	Vernonville	4	1 4
Harvey Mrs Mary	Smithtown	9	9
Harvey, Mrs. Mary	do	27	27
Ielm, John, jun	Port House	37	37

### (Banque de Toronto.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount paid.  (Montant payé.
Helm, John, jun., In trust	Port Hone	55	\$ 5500
Henwood, Mrs. Margaret Hilliard, Mrs. Elizabeth H	Hamilton	10	1000
Hilliard, Mrs. Elizabeth H	Peterboro'	1	100
Hodges, Hiram	Newcastle	10 2	1000 200
Hodge, Robert Hoskins, Richard A	Toronte	$5\overline{5}$	5500
Howland, Hon. Wm P., CR	ldo	22	2200
Hughes, Miss Emma	Crookstown House, Co. Cork,		400
Hyland, John	Ireland	4 7	400 700
Hyland Francis W	Oshawa Burton	7	700
Hyland, Francis W. Hopkins, E. M., J. S. Clouston and G. W. Simp-	Sur toll	•	,,,,
son, In trust for G. L. McTavish	Montreal	27	2700
Hopkins, E. M., In trust.	do	39	3900
Hopkins, E. M., Curator Estate J. Bellenden Hopkins, E. M., Curator Estate E. Heron	do	18	1800 600
Hargrave, Administratrix late Jas.		12	1200
Hargrave, Joseph J	do do	15	1500
Harper, James G.	Montreal	118	11800
Hardisty, William L Hardisty, Richard	Hudson's Bay Co	3   9	300 900
Holmes, Executors late Benjamin	Montreal	55	5500
Ironside, Alexander McG	Sault Ste. Marie	3	300
Inkster, James	Red River	6	600
Jackson, Andrew	Otonabec	49	4900 4000
Jamieson, William Johnson, Neil	Toronto	40 j 7 j	700
Jones, E. C	do	75	7500
Jones, W. H	Ottawa	7	700
Jones, John	London, England	15	1500
Keele, Joseph Kingan, Gordon, In trust.	Montree!	3 37	300 3700
King, Charles.	Lyster, Co. Megantic	55	5500
King, Charles Laing, Rev. John	Toronto	2	200
Leitch, Mrs. Margaret M.	Fergus	22	2200
Lenieux, Francis	Toronto	6	690 600
Leslie, George Lloyd, Thomas D	Barrie	10	1000
Lockhart, James	Mackenzie River	15	1500
Loring, Mrs. Anne	Barrie	20	2000
Lundy, William	Red River	117 15	11700 1500
Lundy, William Lane, Wm., In trust. Lane, Emma	do	4	400
Lemeux, Francis	Ottawa	19	1900
	Cork, Ireland	10	1000
Martin Miss Maria	Crookstown, Irelanddo do	4	400 100
Mathieson, James.	Toronto	18	1800
Mathieson, James. Matthews, William.	do	18	1800
Mead, Joseph H.	do	60	6000
Michie, John	London, Untario	23 27	2300 2700
Moere, Amos	Grafton	30	3000
Mulholland, Administrator late James	Baltimore, Ontario	24	2400
Mullen, Executrix late Mary A. Mulligan, John	Toronto	20	2000
Macfarlane, Executors late D.	Peterborn'	10 7	1000 700
Macpherson, Hon. D. L.	Toronto	75	7500
MacPherson, Hon. D. L. McBean, Arthur and W. Brown, Jr., In trust	Oakville	34	3400
9,	4		

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### (Banque de Toronto.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount paid
M C II D	G 1		\$
McCaun Mrs Almira	Omagh	7 6	700 600
McCaun, Mrs. Almira McCrea, Amos	Keene	7	700
McDougall, Mrs. Margaret	Brockville	15	1500
McFiggan, Malcolm McGee, Executors late John McGregor, John	Cobourg	46	4600
McGreyor John	Otombo	7 4	700 400
McGregor, A.	Peterboro'	1	100
Mc. Hardy, Mrs. Penelope	Goderich	17	1700
Macdonell, John Mackenzie, Mrs. Isabella	Australia	2	200
Mackenzie, Mrs. Isabella	Lachine	22	2200
Mactavish, William. Mactavish, Executors of late Dugald	Hudson's Bay Co	64 121	6400 12100
Mactavish, Dugald, Executor Estate of R. Grant	Montreal .	4	400
McBeath, Adam	Rupert's Land	112	11200
McDermott, Andrew	do	18	1800
McGillivray, Edward	Hudson's Bay Co	13   18	1300 1800
McKenzie, Hector A.	Red River	7	700
McKenzie, John	Lennoxville	32	3200
McKenzie, George	Hudson's Bay Co	7	700
McKenzie, Peter	Mingan	16	1600
Mackenzie, Mrs. Jane	do do	60   15	6000 1500
Mactavish, Florence	Campbellton, Scotland	7	700
Morison, Hector	Rupert's Land	3	300
Mowatt, Executors late Edward	do	67	6700
Moreau, Paul	Morgan	10   210	1000
Mott. John P	Halifax	39	21000 3900
Moat, Robert	Montreal	40	4000
Northumberland & Durham District Savings Bank[6	Cobourg	54	5400
	Peterboro'	34	3400
	OakvilleBritish Columbia	39	900 <b>390</b> 0
	London, England	9	900
Paterson, Peter	Foronto	35	3500
Pettigrew. Mrs. Louisa	do	39	3900
Pitt, Charles	Quebec	20 15	2000 1500
Power, Miss Mary	Montreal	132	13200
Proudfoot Mrs Caroline	ondon England	46	4600
Proudfoot, William and Alfred Stow, Trustees	Coronto	16	1600
Perry, Mrs. Sarah B	Yorkville	6	600 100
Polson, Alexander		7	700
Polson John	do	9	900
Pope. Major James	Quebec	3	300
Quebec Notre Dame Savings' Bank	do	187	18700
Quebec, Bishop of, In trust for the Quebec Church of England Female Orphan Asylum	do	60	6000
Richardson, RobertB	Belleville	1	100
Robertson, John, and A. J. Robertson, Trustees T	oronto	10	1000
Kogers, James G	rafton	5	500
Rogers, Joseph Rutherford, Mrs. Anne	Jonnt Pleasant	25   3	2500 300
Rhind, William	Intreal	40	4000
Reid, Lestock R IL Scadding, Rev. Henry, D.D T	ondon, England	37	3700
Scadding, Rev. Henry D.D.	oronto	48	4800

### (Banque de Toronto.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount paid. Montant
Scobie, Mrs. Justina	Toronto	16 9	1600 900
Scott, Mrs. Lousia M	Head Court Kent England	45	4500
Sewell, Rev. Henry D	Credit	3	300
Sorley and Howe	Toronto	24	2400
mellie, Rev. George mith, Rev. J. H., and J. Mulholland, Trustees	Fergus.	8	800
Smith, Rev. J. H., and J. Mulholland, Trustees	Grafton	$\frac{12}{9}$	1200 900
Smith, Robert	Westen	3	30
Smith, William Smith, John Murray	Peterboro'	$2\overset{\circ}{1}$	210
Spragge, Mrs. M. A.	Ottewa	$\frac{25}{45}$	450
stayner, Frederick H	Toronto	9	900
Stanton William H	l do	1	100
Stayner, Rev. Thomas L	Overbury, England	$\frac{9}{2}$	90
Stegmann, Miss L. A	do	$\frac{2}{2}$	20 20
Steevens, Francis		15	150
Stewart, Rev. Alexander	Orillia	6	60
Stevenson, Mrs. Emma R	Peterboro'	3	30
Stodders, James	Bradford	9	90
Stothart, Executors late John	Peterboro'	3	30
Stothart, Executors late John strathy, John Stewart, James A.	Torento	7	70 90
Stuart. Charles	Hudson's Pay Co	130	13 00
Sutcliffe, Joseph	Meadowyale	3	30
Setter, Jessie	Red River	16	160
Savar Edward	Lake Huron	12	120
Shephard, R. W. Simpson, W. M. Smith, Donald A.	Montreal	90	900
Simpson, W. M	Red River	30	300
Stuart, Executors of the late Caroline	Hudson's Bay Company	$\frac{60}{24}$	600 240
Saunders, H. and A	do	1	10
Saul, Miss Jane.	London, Eng	31	310
Saul, George T	do	:31	310
cantlebury, Thomas	Chesterfield, Eng	27	270
Surtees, Executrix of the late Sir S. V	Silkmore, Stafford, Eng	37	370
Camblyn, Thomas	Newcastle	30	300
Fimlin, Rev. Michael	Cobourg	79	790
McKay, Trustees	Hamilton	75	750
'orr, J. B. and W. P. Roberts, In trust	Manchester, Eng	20	200
rigge, Henry W	Montreal	18	180
'ully, William	Peterboro'	12	120
aylor, William D	Toronto	12	120
'ait, Jonn. 'empleton, George		$\frac{7}{15}$	70 150
aylor, Rev. William H	Montreal	15	150
aylor, Nicol	Hudson's Bay Company	12	120
homson, T. M	Montreal	37	370
rottier, A. A., Cashier, In trust	do	222	2220
Chomson, C. L.	Halifax	6	60
aylor, Henry		2	20
Assie John		18	180
Veit, Charles, Sen	Vamonvilla	9 18	90 180
Vezina, F., Managing Director La Caisse d'Economie	A CLHOHAIRE	10	1.00
de Notre Dame de Quebec	Onebec	336	3360
Vorts, James G	Toronto	1278	12780
Vorts, James G., Jun	do ,,	5	59

#### Toronto Bank.—Continued.

#### (Banque de Toronto.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.  (Actions.)	Amount paid.  (Montant payé.
Worts, James G., In trust Worts, James G. and A. M. Cosby, In trust. Wadsworth, C. and W. Walbridge, Asa F. Walbridge, Executors of the late E. Z. Walker, John. Walton, John, Sen. Weller, Charles A. Winch, Richard J. Willoughby, Mrs. Fanny, L.D. Wright, D. M. Wilkes, George. Wagener, John. Yale, James M.	Weston Newcastle do Clarke Wexford Peterboro' Cobourg Toronto Colborne Arundel, Eng London, Eng	46 10 37 18 16 15 5 3 20 20 9 7 7 7 93 19	\$ 4600 1000 3700 1800 1600 1500 2000 2000 900 700 9300 1900

G. HAGUE,

Cashier.

#### CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

#### (BANQUE CANADIENNE DE COMMERCE.)

Shares, \$50 each.

Actions, \$50 chacune.

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount paid. (Montant payé.)
Adamson, James do do (Trustee for Ellen Quinn) Alexander, William Archer, H. R. Atkinson, Ann Allen, John Ashworth, Miss Isabella Anderson, A., M.D. Anderson, Mrs. Rachel Anderson, Duncan, sen. Atkinson, John Armitage, William Alexander, Hon. George Alexander, William Alma, John L. Anderson, R. G. Armstrong, John	do do Newbury Barrie Kittleby Mills. New York London Mount Brydges. Arva do Ballynote Woodsteck Guelph Acton Niagara. Toronto	1 3	\$ cts. 4320 00 300 00 3000 00 15000 00 450 00 4250 00 550 00 50 00 150 00 200 00 2250 00 1500 00 600 00 600 00 600 00

#### Canadian Bank of Commerce.—Continued.

#### (Banque Canadienne de Commerce.—Suite.)

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NAMES.	Posidones	Shares. Actions.	Amount paid. Montant
(noms.)	Residence.	Shares.	paic font
(1.0.25.7)		S A	4 §
			\$ cts
Agnew, William	Hamilton	12	550 0
Allan Mrs Margaret	North Easthope	15 3	750 00 150 00
Allan, Mrs. Margaret	Toronto.	10	500 0
Ashworth, C., In trust.	New York	99	4950 00
Alexander, Rev. F. Anderson, Weir, In trust.	Guelph	24 250	1200 00 12500 00
Arnall. Alfred.	Barrie	20	1000 00
Allan, W. and Mary Elliott, Executors of the late	!		
John Elliott	VaughanNew Orleans.	60	3000 00
Anderson, W. H. Atkinson, John	Montreal	100 40	5000 00 2000 00
Aitken, Mrs. Mary	do	30	1500 00
Aylwin, Horace	Port Hope	180	9000 00
Barker, Archibald.	Morkbare	32 22	1600 00 1100 00
Ball, F. A	Hamilton	60	3000 00
Boulton, G. D'Arcy	Toronto	4	200 00
Bray, Josias Boate, Frances, et al, Executors Estate of the late W.	do	90	3825 00
T. Boate.	Newcastle	44	2200 00
Bowie, Rev. James	Everton P. O	105	5250 00
Boyd, John and W. T., Executors Estate of the late	m .		4500.00
Baldwin, Rev. E	Torontodo	90   36	4500 00 1800 00
Blackwell, John	do	150	7500 00
Royd G. J	do	69	3450 00
Boyd, W. T.	de	54 85	2700 00
Boyd, George. Bendyshe, N	do	18	4250 00 900 00
Brandon, John	Toronto.	10	500 00
Brown, Hon, George	do	21	1050 00
Buchan, David Bennett, H.	do	200 33	10000 00 1650 00
Beltz, E.	London	5	250 00
Beltz, E	do	2	100 00
Briggs, Mrs. John Barclay, John	Arva	4 4	200 00 200 00
Blakie, J. L.	Toronto.	60	3000 00
Blaiguiere, Mrs. M. A.	Delaware	4	200 00
Brettell, Thomas. Bailey, Thomas	do	7	350 00
Blaquière, Mrs. M. A., Executrix	London Delaware	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	50 00 100 00
Boles, William	St. Catharines	16	800 00
Beatty, Henry	Thorold	15 30	750 00
Baker, Rev. T	do	51	1500 00 2550 00
Rarrie Rev Wm	Framosa	20	1000 00
Bagwell, J. B. Briggs, Rev. Joel Baxter, Mrs. A	Hamilton	90	4500 00
Briggs, Rev. Joei	Georgetown	108 12	5195 00 520 00
Buchanan, W. J.	Torento	40	2000 00
Booth, James	do	300	13500 00
Browne, James	do	200. 31	10000 00
Brooke, D., jun., Trustee Browne, E. Baxter, T.	Hamilton	6	1410 00 300 00
Baxter, T.	Wellington Square	30	1500 00
Diam, James	Galt	6 8	300 00
Blain, Richard. Blain, Thomas.	dodo	4	400 00 200 00
Bickle, T	Hamilton	9	450 00
Blair, William	do	7	350 00
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## Canadian Bank of Commerce.—Continued. (Banque Canadienne de Commerce.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.)	Amount paid. Montant
Biddulph, Richard	London	11	¦ \$ c   550
Bartley, J. M	St. Helier's, Jersey	5	250
Bogert Mrs. A	Brockville	16	800
Bethune, N., Administrator	Toronto	14	700
Sent, James U	Wellington Square	7	350 350
Bucham, D., Bursar Bickle, J. W	Toronto	9	450
Barrett, R. G., Administrator	Toronto	11	550
Boswell, A. R., Executor	do	60	3000
Browne, Philip	do	1398	58160
Bethune, R. H., Cashier, In trust	do	2680	134000
Brodie, John L	do	8	400
Bartlett, G. R	Belleville	4	200
Burnham, H. H	Cobourg	175 1498	7390 74900
Buchanan, W. J., Manager, In trust	TorontoLondon	40	2000
Baker, Rev. J. S.	Campbellford	20	1000
Best. Thomas	Mount Pleasant	2	100
Saker, Rev. J.S. Best, Thomas. Best, Miss I	do	9	450
Buchan, Lawrence	Toronto	392	1.9600
Buchan, Lawrence Becher, H. C. R., and V. Cronyn, Executors Estate of the late Hon. G. J. Goodhue			
of the late Hon. G. J. Goodhue	London	150	7500
Baldwin, Rev. E., and F. W. Gates, Trustees of	// // // // // // // // // // // // //	10	E00
Henrietta G. Grasett	Toronto and Hamilton	10 534	500 26700
Burland, G. B Bigelow, Mrs. Mary A.	do	50	2500
enny Robert	do	81	4050
enny, Robertaldwin, Rev. M. S	do	64	3200
rowne, G. S. H	Kingsey	54	2700
riggs, Elizabeth. Brooke, Thomas, and John Brooke, Executors Estate	Montreal	10	500
rooke, Thomas, and John Brooke, Executors Estate			~~^
of the late John Brooke	do	5	250
rocks, Alphonsournett & Thomson	Brockville	150 52	7500 2600
end Brothers	do	142	7100
ryson, T. M., and George D. Watson, Trustees of	uo	142	1100
Bridget Lismore	do	2	100
ampbell, James	Toronto	131	6550
arlyle, James, M.D	do	18	900
hafee, J. McGregor	_ do	120	6000
lotworthy	Port Stanley	27	1350
	Brampton	40 20	2000 1000
owan, David	do	32	1600
awthra, John	do	15	750
urrie Neil	do	91	4550
happell, O	Kettleby	40	2000
arey. Wm	London	6	300
ampbell, Mrs. Ehurcher, Thos	Ingersoll	6	300
durcher, Thos	London	2 (	100
hapman, C	dodo	5 57	250 2850
aringe, D	do	10	500
arfrae, Mrs. R	do	10	500
rling. W. and J.	doi	20	1000
armichael, Peter	Arva	2	100
armichael, D	do	15	750
ollins, H	_ do	6	300
awthra, Wm.	Toronto	300	15000
Owther, Miss A.	do	12	600 200
olbert, Wm.	do do	4	200

# Canadian Bank of Commerce.—Continued. (Banque Canadienne de Commerce.—Suite.)

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares. Actions.	nount said. ontant ayé.)
(NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions	Amoun paid.  (Montar payé.)
Currie, Rev. A	Belmont	8	\$ cts. 400 00
Caughill, Peter	Mapleton	2	100 00
Clarke, R. A	St. Catharines	16 91	800 00 4550 00
Currie, Hon. J. G. Chadwick, B.	Drummondville	33	1650 00
Campbell, David Cockerline, M	Cobourg	136	6800 00
Cockerline, M	Toronto	63 20	3150 00 1000 00
Carnegie, Charles Cockerline, M. B. Champ, W. S.	Bradford	20	1100 00
Champ, W. S.	Hamilton	36	1590 00
Uarnegie, D. G	Toronto	248 18	12400 00 900 00
Cheyne, Rev. George	Ottawa	100	5000 00
Campbell, Hon. A	do	50	1750 00
Clarke, Wm	Guelph	39 28	1950 00
Cummings, James Campbell, Duncan	Simcoe	396	1400 00 19800 00
Clarke. Mrs. C. P	Guelph	16	800 00
Carey, Miss Mary Cooley, W. A., Treasurer	Hamilton	6 8	300 00
Cooper Rev W E. Administrator	Credit P O	1	400 00 50 00
Cooper, Rev. W. E., Administrator. Chambers, Amos Campbell, Mrs. Helen	Winona, P. O	11	550 00
Campbell, Mrs. Helen	Chatham	44	<b>220</b> 0 00
Coleman Rev F	Hamilton	$\frac{27}{1}$	1350 00 50 00
Cawthra, Joseph	Newmarket	28	1400 00
Crawford, John	Brockville	20	1000 00
Campoeli, Ars. Helen Cornsell G. S. Coleman, Rev. F. Cawthra, Joseph Crawford, John Cooper, Mrs. M. E. Cockburn, G. R. R. Chedwigh, Lower	Toronto	5 36	250 00 1800 00
Unadwick, games	15211112 6011	70	500 00
Crossen, James	Cobourg	150	6275 00
Mrs. H. Torrance	Toronto	13	650 00
Cumberland, F. W	do	109	5450 00
Cook, Thomas	Carrville	300	14000 00
Confederation Life Association, In trust Crombie, Ernestus	Toronto do	44 150	2200 00 7500 00
Crawford, C. H	Westport	12	600 00
Crawford, Rev. E. P.	Hawkesbury	8	400 00
Cook Mrs G J	Port Hope,	20 6	1000 00 300 00
Cartwright, J. R. Cook, Mrs. G. J. Cormsell, C. M.	Hamilton	48	2400 00
Casev. Mrs. E	Allanburg	12	600 00
Cooke, Wm., Executor	Galt Toronto	20 40	1000 00 2000 00
Crooks, Adam, Trustee Cattanach, A. J., and N. Kingsmill, Trustees of	2010110	10	
Mrs. H. Torrance	do	97	4850 00
Cameron Charles	Collingwood	13 57	650 00 2850 00
Covert, Henry Cowdry, Edmund	Port Hope	143	7150 00
Cowdry, Edmund	Chatham	7	350 00
Cassels, W. G	Toronto	11 34	550 00 1700 00
Cameron, Archibald, In trust	Toronto and Drummondsville	16	800 00
Cameron, Charles	Hamilton	70	3500 00
Cattanach, A. J., and A. M. Clark, Trustees of Mrs. H. Torrance	Toronto	15	750 00
Cross, Mrs. Julia	Montreal	24	1200 00
Carter, E., and J. C. Hatton, Trustees Hepburn	_	000	11000 00
Trust	dodo	232 50	11600 00 2500 00
Coulson, D., In trust	do	250	12500 00
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NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.  (Actions.)	Amount paid.  (Montant payé.)
			\$ cts.
Crosbie, John		105	5250 00
Caverhill, Thomas	do	50	2500 00
Cross, Alexander Crowder, Mrs. C. E.	do	25	1250 00
Crowder, Mrs. C. E.	do	20	1000 00
Cassils, John, In trust	do	500	25000 00
Covert, Henry	Port Hope	300	15000 00
Creighton, W. L		5828	400 00 291400 00
Christian, T. R., Manager, In trust		430	21500 00
Dumble, D. W	Peterboro'	22	1100 00
Dack, Edward, jun.	Toronto	14	640 00
Dack, Robert	do	14	610 00
Daley. Charles	Newmarket, England	100	5000 00
Daley. Charles Delaporte, A. V.	Toronto	150	7500 00
Dixon, B. Homer	do	50	2500 00
Dredge, A	do	28	1290 00
Davidson & Co., R. S. T.		19	691 25
Darch, Mrs. Jane	_ do	1	50 00
Darney, Mrs. Robert Dawson, M. De B.	Crumlin, P. O	5	250 00
Dawson, M. De B	London	5	250 00
Dumble, J. H	Cobourg	109 67	5000 00 3350 00
Dumble, Thos., jun., Rep. of late	do	100	5000 00
Dryden, Thomas	Culoub	30	1500 00
Dobie, Rev. R.		40	2000 00
Davis, Gilbert		36	1800 00
Dean, Mrs. Nancy	Hamilton	3	150 00
Dewar, Plummer	do	25	1250 00
Dillon, Robert	Bristol England	33	1650 00
Dickson, R. G. Dumble, J. H., and D. W. Dumble, Trustees Dockray, Thomas Dumble, Thomas	3rd Hussars	3	150 00
Dumble, J. H., and D. W. Dumble, Trustees	Peterboro	28	1400 00
Dockray, Thomas	Acton, P. O	16	800 00
Dumble, Thomas	Cobourg	112	4317 00
Dallas, Angus Dight, Thomas Dickson, Miss Florence A	Toronto	50 50	2500 00
Dielron Mice Monnes A	Ni-	3	2500 00 150 00
Davidson P S T	Niagara	ĭ	50 00
Davidson, R. S. T	London		30 00
Julia Kingsmill	Toronto	2	100 00
Dickson, W. A., and J. J. Kingsmill, Trustees of	10101100	_	200 00
Mrs. M. L. Berkeley	Guelph	. 2	100 00
Darling, W., and John Whyte, In trust	Montreal	132	6600 00
Drake, Mrs. M. A	do	30	1500 00
Dunn, L. H	Quebec	420	21000 00
Du Vernet, Rev. E	Clarenceville	30	1500 00
Davis, Francis		12	600 00
Eastwood, John	Toronto	36	1800 00
Elliot, William Evans, Mrs. Rebecca	do	192	8160 00 590 00
Evans, John	dodo	13 31	1490 00
Evans George Inn	do	15	750 00
Evans, George, Jun Evans, Mrs. George, Jun	do	122	6100 00
Elliott, Mrs. Mary	London	2	100 00
Evans, Major, R. J	do	33	1405 00
Edwards, William	McGillivray	2	100 00
Eccles Mrs Jane	Toronto	39	1950 00
Egan, N., Representative of late Eastwood, John, Sen	Toddingham, P. O	24	1200 00
Eastwood, John, Sen	Hamilton	27	1350 00
Edmond, Joseph	Mount Albion	23	1150 00
Edmond, Lillias	do	4	200 00
	Plymouth, England	4	200 00
Elliott, James E. Elliott, Mrs. Sarah		3	150 <b>0</b> 0

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount paid. Montant
(NOMS.)		S (A	A B
			\$ ct
Elliott, George E., and William Holditch, Trustees	Plymouth, England	15 4	$750 \ 0$
Easton, G. C. Easton, Miss Margaret C.	Brockville do	4	200 0
Easton, Miss Annie	do	4	200 (
Edgar, J. D., and F. B. Cumberland, Trustees	Toronto	$1\overline{6}$	800 0
Elliott, John, and Gilbert	do	10	500 0
Freeland, Mrs. Margaret	Yorkville	9	450 (
Fuller, Rev. T. B	Toronto	216	10800 (
French, James	do	$\frac{30}{2}$	1500 ( 100 (
Fish, Norman	Dynamicf	$2\overset{2}{1}$	1050 0
Fraser, A. Fitzgerald, L. C. K. Fulton, A. T., and James Michie, in trust for Charles	Gould O	150	7500 0
Fulton, A. T., and James Michie, in trust for Charles			,,,,,
Stuart	Toronto	61	3050 0
Fitzgerald, E	do	102	5100 0
Fisher, Miss S	Edinburgh, Scotland	17	850 0
Fleming, Mrs. Elizabeth	Milton	19	950 0
Forbes, John, M.D., R.N Feast, Mrs. Mary	Chippawa	9	450 0
reast, Mrs. Mary	Hamilton	1 3	50 0
Fielde, F	Waterdown	2	150 0 100 0
Fitzoerald W H	Guelph	200	10000 0
Fairclough, James Fitzgerald, W. H. Fitzgerald, Mrs. C. Fitch, J. C. Farncomb, F. Falconbridge, Mrs. Eliza G. Fraser William in Trust	Vorkville	8	400 0
Fitch. J. C.	Toronto	$\check{\mathbf{z}}$	100 0
Farncomb, F	Newcastle	96	4800 0
Falconbridge, Mrs. Eliza G	Bradford	65	3250 0
tunou, vi minum, m 11 uno	T 010 11000,	140	7000 0
roy, John	Toronto	10	500 0
Foy, James J.	do	20 100	1000 0
Fisher, A., Manager, in Trust	do	100	5000 00
John Frothingham	Montreal	198	9900 00
regsten, John	Manchester, England	36	1260 00
reer, Mrs. S. A., Administratrix	Brantford	8	400 00
Frasett, Rev. H. J	Toronto	15	750 0
rasett, Rev. E	Simcoe	11	550 0
unther, F. E	Toronto	543	23530 0
wynne, Mrs. Julia	do	120 514	6000 0
rzowski, C. S	do	51	25700 0 2550 0
raver, E	Barrie	10	500 0
oldie James	Guelph	20	1000 00
	London	9	450 00
ray, Robert	Hyde Park	1	50 00
wynne, H. N	Toronto	102	4845 00
arrett, William	Elginfield	9	450 00
	London	10 120	500 00
raham, John C	St. Catharines	270	6000 00 13300 00
rasett, Rev. H. J., and H. Scadding, Trustees of	Queensvine	210	10000 00
F. J. Baldwin	Toronto	15	750 00
ilchrist, Mrs. Nancy	Cobourg	36	1800 00
raham, Donald	Glencoe	33	1650 00
illbard, Thomas	Cobourg	29	1450 00
ron, F. G	Simcoe	6	300 00
ladman, Joseph, Sen	Port Hope	85	4250 00
nuersieeve, Miss L. A. M.	Kingston	3 5	150 00
oodfellow, Harriet	Hamilton	24	250\00 1200\00
ould, George	Simcoe	16	800 00
rasett. Mrs. S. M	Coronto	21	930 00
rasett, John	London, England	42	1785 00
42		74 }	TION

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount paid.  Montant payé.)
Gunn, G. M., and James Shanly, Trustees and			\$ cts.
Executors	London	4	200 00
Gordon William	l do	23	1150 00
Gowan, James R Gilchrist, John Gurney, E, and C.	Barrie	87 100	4350 00 5000 00
Gurney, E. and C.	Toronto.	100	500 00
Gemmel, Alex,	l do	30	750 00
Gentle, J. F	do	10 50	500 00 2500 00
Gairdner, Miss Ann Steel	do	30	1500 00 1500 00
Ganlt F. L.	do	15	750 00
Hilliard, Miss F. A. Hilliard, Miss M. L.	London	7	350 00
Hosmer, Charles R	do	7	350 00 200 00
Hague, G., Cashier in Trust	Toronto	182	9100 00
Hime, H. L.	do	1	50 00
Harrison, C. Holmes, G.		4 46	200 00 2300 00
Hame Mrs L I	do	65	3250 00
Hobbs, John	New York	50	2500 00
Hopper, Wm	Cobourg	4	200 00
Holland, C Huron and Erie Savings and Loan Society	London	12   400	600 00 20000 00
Holland, Rev. H.	St. Catharines	42	2100 00
Hamilton, W. B.	Toronto	67	3020 00
Henden, Mrs. B., Executrix Howland, H. L.	dodo	60 303	3000 00° 15150 00
Howland Hop W P	do [	34	1700 00
Hayton, Margaret E	Barrie'	8	400 00
Hewson, W. H.	do	45	1545 00
Hunter, John Hood, Gideon	Guelph	20 150	1000 00 7500 00
Hale, G. C.	Kingston	376 l	18800 00
Uman Tanaa	London	102	<b>4335 0</b> 0
Hunderson, John Hyman, E. W. Hodgin, Thomas	Parkhill	67	400 0 <sub>0</sub> 3350 00
Hodgin. Thomas	Arva	4	200 00
Houlton, Henry	Adelaide	34	1700 <b>0</b> 0
Henderson, John	Bowood	22	1100 00
Hudson, John Haynes, D. C.	St Catharines	4 16	200 00 800 00
Hall, James	Peterboro'	102	4335 00
Horton, Wm	Lancaster, Pa	105	5250 00
Howland, P	Lambton	80 16	4000 00 800 00
Hancook Mrs Jone	do	5	250 00
Hickinan, Edward Hornby, Mrs. M. J. Hay, Rev. Wm. Hebblewhite, Thomas	Albion	41	2050 00
Hornby, Mrs. M. J.	Toronto	15	750 00
Hay, Rev. Wm	Simcoe	30 49	1500 0 <b>0</b> 2450 00
dawton, John, Administrator	r eversnam	60	3000 00
Henderson Mrs M	Lobo	4	200 00
Hall H. and E., Executrixes Haensel, Rev. C. L. F.	Miontreal	13   7	650 00 350 00
Henderson, Mrs. Maria M.	London, England	24	1200 00
Henderson, Mrs. Maria M	Hamilton	9 j	450 00
Hendrie, Wm	do	37 35	1850 00 1750 00
Holditch, Mrs. Mary Ann, Executrix	Ottawa	6	300 00
Howell, Isaac R.	Jerseyville	8	400 00
Howell, Isaac R	Penline Castle & Lalestone, S W.	111	5550 00
Hopkins, D.W		165	8250 00
42	)		

# Canadian Bank of Commerce.—Continued. (Banque Canadienne de Commerce.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. F	Amount paid.  [Montant paye.]
			\$ cts.
Hays, Miss Eliza Hatch, Miss Sally Heyden, Miss J. M	Simcoe	11	550 00
Hatch, Miss Sally	Woodstock	11	550 00
Heyden, Miss J. M	Toronto	12	600 00
Henderson, Joseph. Hutchinson, Miss S. A. G, Horrocks, Mrs. S. G.	Homilton	9 28	420 00 1120 00
Horrocks, Mrs. S. G	Toronto.	7	350 00
Harrison, George	Aurora	40	2000 00
Heward, John O	Toronto	117	5850 00
Hooper, E	do	30	1500 00
Henderson, James Hazlewood, Samuel	Y orkville	40	2000 00
Hall, Mrs Maria	Montreal	9 120	450 00 5400 00
Handvside, Charles.	do	10	500 00
Handyside, Charles Hamilton, W. D.	do	40	2000 00
Harper, J. G	do	60	3000 00
Henderson, Wm	do	15	750 00
Harder, Wm. Inglis, Rev. D.	do Toronto	20 30	1000 00 1500 00
Irving E. H	Hamilton	45	2250 00
Irving, E. H. Irving, Æ., and J. B. Robinson, Trustees of Mrs. D. Jarvis		10	1 2200 00
D. Jarvis	Hamilton and Toronto	127	6350 00
Irving, Æmilius	Hamilton	272	13600 00
Innes, John S. Irvine, Rev. John	Mile tale	98 46	4900 00
Jackson, M. B.	Toronto	67	2300 00 3350 00
Jarvis, Miss Julia E	do	33	1650 00
Jennings James	do	10	500 00
Jones, E. C., In trust.	do	14	700 00
Jones, E. C. Johnson, Martin	do	7	190 00
Joseph, Mrs. R.	Manchester England	136 30	5775 00 1325 00
Johnson, Ralph	Toronto	33	1650 00
Johnson, Ralph Jones, Mrs. M. L., Executrix	Cobourg	160	8000 00
Johnston, Margaret	Hamilton	4	200 00
Johnson, Henry	Hastings	150	7500 00
Johnson Mrs Harriet	do	100	5000 00 350 00
Jones, Mrs. M. L., Executrix Johnston, Margaret. Johnson, Henry Jacques, John Johnson, Mrs. Harriet Jones, Mrs. M. L. Jarvis, G. S., ct. al., Executors and Trustees Estate	Cobourg	30	4000 00
late Hon. G. Crawford	Brockville	8	400 00
Jackson, Henry F. J	Berlin	6	6300 00
Joseph, Jacob H	Montreal	5	3750 00
Jackson, Henry F. J. Joseph, Jacob H. Kingston, F. W. Kent, Wm	Toronto	7	350 00
Kent, Thomas.	do	$\frac{1}{2}$	1050 00 100 00
King, Robert	Vaughan	จ็	3000 00
Kirk, David	Simcoe	$\tilde{2}$	3100 00
Keefer, Samuel Kerr, John, Trustee	Brockville	. 0	7500 00
17 T 17	1 1	-8	900 00
King Richard M D R N	do	ાં0 ાં5	2450 00 2750 00
Kitching, John	London	6	800 00
King, Richard, M. D., R. N. Kitching, John Kerr, R. W. Knight, Mrs. M. A. Kerr, John Kingalay, Wro.	Hamilton	$\begin{array}{c} -6 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$	650 00
Knight, Mrs. M. A	London, England		550 00
Kerr, John Kingsley, Wm Kennedy, Mrs. A. A. C. Kennedy, Reginald King, Rev. John M	Flore	70	3500 00
Kennedy, Mrs. A. A. C.	Hamilton	6	200 00 300 00
Kennedy, Reginald	do	1	50 00
King, Rev. John M	Toronto	32	1600 00
Kerr, A., and R. Jason, Trustees Estate late W.	TT 31		
King, Rev. John M.  Kerr, A., and R. Jason, Trustees Estate late W. P. McLaren Lailey, Thomas, In_trust	Toronto	16 20	800 00 1000 00

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NAMES.	Residence.	re ior	nount said. ontant ayé.)
(noms.)	1	Shares. Actions.	Amount paid.  Montant payé.)
•	1	ο <sub>λ</sub> <del>δ</del> ί	A 6.
			\$ ets.
Leadley, E	Toronto	60	3000 00
To Pon L. A	Guelph	75	3750 00
To Don F N Don	Owen Sound	633	27016 00
Lewis, Rev. A. Lepper, A.	Mono Mills	80 150	4000 00 7500 00
Lepper, A Leitch, Mrs. M	Fergus	37	1850 00
Lunn, Thomas	Owen Sound	205	10250 00
Laidlaw, D	Toronto	205	10250 00
Tyman John	Newcastle	171	8550 00
Lloyd, Charles Lloyd, Thomas	Kettleby	33	1540 00
Lloyd, Thomas	do	52	2600 00
1/9/11V B: 5	Barrie do	104 8	5200 00 400 00
Loring, Mrs. Ann	Fernhill	2	100 00
Layton, Mrs. Jane E	St. Andrew's, Scotland	58	2660 00
Lowell Wm	Drummondville	60	3000 00
Lally, E. S., Trustee for E. S. Lally, jun do Trustee for C. Lally	Barrie	1	50 00
do Trustee for C. Lally	do	1	50 00
do_ Trustee for D. and M. Bernard	do	2	100 00
Laing, James	Wellington Square	46	2300 00 250 00
Lawrie, John	West Flamboro'	138	6900 00
Las W S In trust	Toronto	80	4000 00
Le Vallee S H	do	5	250 00
Livingston, Mrs. Mary.	Delaware, Ontario	6	300 00
Letter Thomas	Toronto	10	350 00
Lambort R C	Harriston	3	90 00
Lauder, A. W., and W. S. Lee, Trustees Laing, James, et al., Executors, Estate of late Thomas	Toronto	16	800 00
Hogarth	Wellington Square	11	550 00
Lawrie Francis	Montreal	75	3750 00
Lyman Benjamin	do	171	6270 00
Laurria Amabibald	Quebec	40	2000 00
Learmont, J. B. Lyman, Henry	Montreal	120	6000 00
Lyman, Henry	dodo	23 39	1150 00 1950 00
do In trustLawrie, Duncan	Quebec	64	3200 00
Lunn, Wm	Montreal	4	200 00
Malone, John	Barrie	36	1800 00
Matthama Mac M	Detroit	31	1550 00
Mason, Miss V., Executrix	Alexandria, Va	228	11400 00
Mayer George	Torontodo	51 240	2385 00 12000 00
Mead, J. H. Melville, A., and T. W. Fair	Nottawa	500	25000 00
Michia James	Toronto.	122	6100 00
Michie, James Moore, Hugh	Dundas	60	3000 00
Monkhouse, Thomas	Altona	69	3450 00
Morris J H	Toronto	40	2000 00
Morrison, A. Morse, W. M.	do	40	2000 00
Morse, Mrs. E.	Barrie	655 28	27178 00 1400 00
Munsie, James	Caledon, East	40	2000 00
	Toronto	36	1470 00
Morton, E. D.	Barrie	33	1400 00
Mickle, Charles	Guelph	50	2500 00
Munro A	Lobo	7	350 00
	StrathroyLondon	51 16	2295 00 800 00
Mills, John Munro, John H	Wardsville	18	900 00
Mutch Mrs Isabella	Fergus	38	1900 00
Moore Daniel D	St. Catharines	16	800 00
Moorhouse, James	Hyde Park	18	900 00
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NAMES.	Residence.	Shares. —Actions.	nount said. ontant ayé.)
(noms.)	intestaction.	Shares.	Amount paid.  (Montar payé.)
Mana Mar E A	Т	7.00	\$ cts.
Morse, Mrs. E. A	Guelph	102 4	5100 00 200 00
Murray Rev J G	Hamilton	1	50 00
Murray, Mrs. E. B. Meredith, J. C.	do	2	100 00
		129 45	5805 00 2250 00
Mason, Miss L. A.	Syracuse, N. Y	7	350 00
Morse, G. D., Trustee for Wm. Morse	Toronto	9	450 00
Mosor, H. H. Mason, Miss L. A. Morse, G. D., Trustee for Wm. Morse. Morse, G. D., Trustee for C. Morse. Mason, James.	Supposide Scotland	8 33	400 00 1650 00
Maionev. Marv	Diamiero	3	150 00
Martin Edward.	Hamilton .	91	4355 00
Mercer, Andrew, (deceased)	Toronto	5 48	250 00
Mills Hon Samuel	Hamilton	9.41	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Maloney, Bella	Drummondville	3	150 00
Maloney, Bella. Moyle, Wm Morse, Rev. Wm	Paris	13	650 00
Moore Lamen	Hamilton	$\frac{22}{75}$	1100 00 3750 00
Murray, Wm	Montreal	308	15400 00
Milne James	Hamilton	2	100 00
Mewburn, H. C. et al., Trustee for Mrs. H. Mewburn	London	$\frac{3}{177}$	150 00 7520 00
Moorhead, George	Toronto	36	1560 00
Moore, R. M	Kingston	25	1250 00
Muirhead, A	Toronto	51	2550 00
Munsie, Mrs. H	Caledon, East	24 20	1200 00 1000 00
Mills, John C. D	Hamilton	6	300 00
wills, Miss Ann H	do	21	1050 00
Michie, John, In trust	dodo	$\begin{bmatrix} 69 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	2795 00 50 00
Mulholland, R	Cobourg	70	1400 00
Mulliann Iohn	Port Hope	70	1750 00
Murray, C. R. Miller, R., Executor	HamiltonSt. Catharines	$\begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	490 00 150 00
Montreal Assurance Co	Montreal	840	42000 00
Masson, Marie G. S	Terrebonne	87	4350 00
Masson, J. W. A. R. Muir, Robert	Montrealdo	325 I	400 00 16250 00
Matheson, Hon. R	Perth	28	1400 00
Montreal Investment Asso	Montreal	200	10000 00
Moss, S. H. and J. Mathewson, Frances S.	do	50	2500 00
Molson, John	do	13 810	650 00 40500 00
Moss, Edward	London, England	100	5000 00
Moat, Robert	Montreal	29	1450 00
Meikle, John H	Morrisburg	20 20	1000 00 1000 00
Mackechnie, C. W. McCarty, Mrs. C.	Belleville	15	750 00
McCord, A. T. Macdowell, Mrs. C.	Toronto	30	1500 00
Macdowell, Mrs. C	do	16	800 00
McGee	do	392	19150 00
McGeach R. T	Pittelmreh Fa	31	1550 00
McKay, Donald McKay, J. M	Toronto	483	350 00
Maclennan, James, Trustee for Dr. and Mrs Rae	do	483	18920 00 2100 00
Maclennan, James, Trustee for Dr. and Mrs. Rae do Trustee for Dr. Rae	do	46	2300 00
do Trustee for Mrs. A. N. McLean.	do	28	1400 00
McMaster, Hon. Wm	dodo	1617 171	80850 00 8550 00
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# Canadian Bank of Commerce.—Continued. (Banque Canadienne de Commerce.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.  (Actions.)	Amount paid. — (Montant payé.
McMaster, W. F.	Toronto	40 114	\$ cts. 2000 00 5700 00
McMaster, John Macpherson, Hon. D. L. McTavish, G. S.	Toronto	685	34250 00
McTavish, G. S	Hudson's Bay Co	$\frac{12}{113}$	600 00 4595 00
McCarthy, D., jun. McConkey, T. D	do	195	9250 00
McConkey, Mrs. M.	do	$\frac{20}{7}$	1000 00 350 00
McDougall John	Komoka	5	250 00
McConkey, Ir. D. McConkey, Mrs. M. McMullen, Thomas. McDougall, John. McArthur, D. C. McNaughton, William. McPherson & Co., John. McKenzia A.	Lobo	2	100 00
McNaughton, William	Arva Lordon	10 36	500 00 1800 00
McKenzie, A. McDougall, John	Hyde Park		200 00
McDougall, John	do Drummondville	25 180	1250 00 9000 00
McGlashan, J. F. Macpherson, Henry	Owen Cound	100	3345 00
Macpaerson, Henry McGuffin, Henry McGuffin, Mrs, H McGuffin, Margaret McKay, Donald McKay, Bebort	Arva	$\frac{3}{2}$	150 00 100 00
McGuffin, Margaret.	Ballymote	2	100 00
McKay, Donald	Gladston	$\frac{2}{2}$	100 00
McCalle W T	St. Catharines	171	100 00 7695 00
Mallondry Miss Lone	H-odomek	17	850 00
Macdonald, John. Mackelcan, John, M.D.	Toronto	100 30	4505 00 1500 00
Nic Master ()	I VV ESTOR	35	1750 00
McMichael, D	Toronto	37	1850 00 12500 00
McGee, David	do	250 57	2850 00
McKinnon, Mrs. S. W	London	51	1705 00
McGrath, Mrs. E	St. Catharines	90 542	4500 00 27100 00
McGee, David  Macdonald, Miss I.  McKinnon, Mrs. S. W.  McGrath, Mrs. E.  McLeod, W. C.  Macaulay, William, et al., Executor, Estate of the late J. Macaulay.  McLeod Rev. D. K. I.	W Godsvock		1
late J. Macaulay	Kingston	6 4	300 00 200 00
McClure J. F.	Hamilton	3	150 00
McDowell, S	do	60	3000 00 200 00
McKay, Mrs. Georgina, Administratrix	Hamilton		2750 00
McLennan, Kenneth McMillan, William	do	105	4900 00 31950 00
McQuesten, C	G 11	053	100 00
McInnes, Donald	Paris	6	300 00
McLagan, Peter McInnes, Donald Maclennan, James Mackenzie, Philip, Trustee for Elizabeth Wilson Mackenzie, J. and C McGill, George Macdonald, J. K Mackelaga, F	Toronto	238 300	11900 00 13750 00
Mackenzie, J. and C	Sarnia	315	15750 00
McGill, George	Bowmanville	9 37	450 00 1730 00
Mackelcan F	Hamilton	. 3	150 00
Mackelcan, F. McMaster, Hon. Wm., In trust McHardy, Mrs. Penelope McLaggan, John	Toronto	60 40	3000 00 2000 00
McLaggan John	Blackville N. B	45	2250 00
			1900 00
McCulloch, Peter	Dowt Home	20 100	1000 00 5000 00
Macdonald. Peter	Toronto	15	600 00
McConkey, T. D., et al., Executor, Estate of the late J. Alexander McCarthy, D., and James Patton, Trustees of Mrs.	Barrie	205	10250,00
McCarthy, D., and James Patton, Trustees of Mrs. Ann Astley	Barrie and Kingston	28	1400 00
Mandonald Man Peton	Toronto	30	1500 00
McCallum, F., Executor	Milton	11	550 00
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# Canadian Bank of Commerce.—Continued. (Banque Canadienne de Commerce.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount paid. (Montant
McMaster, George A	Montreal	35	\$ cts
McDonald, Janet	Charlottenburgh	20	1000 0
Macnider, John.	Belleville	379	18950 0
McCallum & Son Peter	Cobourg	40	2000 0
Mackay, Joseph	Montreal	1900	95000 0
Mackay, Edward  Macrae, J. O., and V. St. Ritchie, Trustees  McKenzie, R.	do	1050	52500 0
Macrae, J. Q., and V. St. Ritchie, Trustees	Hamilton	20	1000 0
McKenzie, R	La Cloch, Lake Huron	40	2000 00
MCKenzie, Murdoch	Montreal	50	2500 00
Neilson, James. Newel, John	do	90	4500 00
Nicholls & Hall	Detambone'	10 685	500 00 34250 00
Nordheimer, S	Toronto	171	7125 00
Northrop H S	Neuroactia	171	8550 00
Northrop, H. S. Nugent, F.	Ballymote	15	750 00
Nugent, Mrs. F	do	5	250 00
Needham, Richard	Bryanston	3	150 00
Needham, Mrs. R.	do	2	100 00
Namia Tames	St Catharina	600	30000 00
Neelon, Sylvester	do	206	10300 00
Neelon, Sylvester. Nicol, John. Neilson, Thomas, and C. Guillon, Executors and Trustees.	Ashburn	61	2950 00
Neilson, Thomas, and C. Guillon, Executors and		1	
		127	6350 00
Nelles, Mrs. Louisa	York	48	2200 00
Vellis, Miss H. A. E	Grimsby	1	50 00
Nickle, William	Kingston	58	<b>2900</b> 00
Velles, Rev. A., and T. B. Read, Executors, Estate	D 11 1 1 0 1 1	~~	
of the late C. W. Cooper	Brantford and Grimsby	88	4400 00
Nash, F., In trust.	Montreal	399	19950 00
Owen, Richard	do	3 3	150 00
Neill, R. H.	Lucan	20	150 00
Dynard G. A	Guelph	20	1000 00 1000 00
Oxnard, G. A	Reamsville	187	9350 (0
do Trustee	do	39	1950 00
)'Malley, Mrs. Mary M	Wardsville	25	1250 00
Ogden, Úzziel	Toronto	21	1050 00
Ormiston, Rev. Wm., D.D	New York	75	3402 00
Intario, Diocese of (Cornwall Parochial Schools)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	100 00
do do (Divinity Students' Fund)		15	750 ú0
do do (Widows' and Orphans' Fund)].	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4	200 00
do do (Mission Fund)		2	100 00
Jeborne, J. B	Simcoe	13	650 00
Asborne, Miss E. S	Diant	3	150 00
Pring William	Montanal Montanal	26 213	1300 00
behav W C	Onoboo		10650 00 150 00
PBrien, William   1 brkney, W. G   6 VBrien, William   7 VBrien, William   7 brkney, James T   7 brwald Brothers   1	do.	3 10	500 00
rkney James T	do	46	2300 00
Swald Brothers	Montreal	25	1250 00
enny, E. trans.	do	50	2500 00
eers, Joseph, and J. H. Coombe, Executors and	1	- 0	2000 00
Trustees, Estate of the late G. Laycock	Woodstock and Clinton	20	1000 00
Trustees, Estate of the late G. Laycockhilp, Rev. William	Waterdown	6	300 00
ostill, Mrs. Ann	Bolton	13	650 00
arsons, H. E	Foronto	30	1325 00
		87	3625 00
aterson, Robert	Owen Sound	153	7400 00
midrick, C. J., M.D.	Yorkville	148	6300 00
aterson, Peter daterson, Robert (Caterson, Robert dibirick, C. J., M.D. dierce, G. S. F. derry, Horace I	Vaughan	25	1250 00
Peck, C. H.		40	2000 00
, was, U. II	rescott	90	4125 00

# ${\bf Canadian\ Bank\ of\ Commerce.} \hbox{--} {\it Continued.}$

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. ————————————————————————————————————	Amount paid.  [Montant payé.)
Platt, Samuel	Toronto	240	12000 00
Pringle, R. R	Cobourg	12	600 00
Partridge, C Pearson, S	November	45 30	2250 00 1500 00
Peel, Thomas	London	16	800 00
Peters, Samuel.	do	67	3350 00
Peattie, Rev. William	Claremont	40	2000 00
Pope, William	London	5	250 00 50 00
Price, Richard		1 11	550 00
Proudfoot, Mrs. C	London England	66	3300 00
Paterson, Mrs. Isabella Pauk, C. W	Orillia	54	2700 00
Pauk, C. W	Port Rowan	54	2700 00
	Winona	$\frac{2}{26}$	100 00 1300 00
Peat, Thos. Power, N. J.	do	6	300 00
Park, John S	do	š	150 00
Plaxton, George	Barrie	30	1500 00
Pace, Robert		30	1500 00
Paterson, Mrs. A. J	O'ven Sound	120 740	5527 00 37000 00
Paterson, Wm	Toronto	11	360 00
Paterson, Win Peroner, Charles. Purvis, T. B.	Kingston	48	2400 00
Purvis, T. B	Toronto	' 4	200 00
Pellatt, H., In trust Pool, Peter C. and B. Shepherd, Executors Estate	do	113	5650 00
of the late William Curphy	Dundas	6	300 00
Peck. Chas A	New York	44	2200 00
Peck, Chas. A	Hamilton	16	685 00
Reid, Miss E	Toronto	51	2550 00
Risley, T	do	171	8550 00
Rutherford, E. H.	Toronto	102 160	5100 00 8000 00
Ross, Mrs. Lydia.	Barrie	8	400 00
Ross, Mrs. M. C	do	20	1000 00
Ross, C. H	_ do	65	2550 00
Rogers, Samuel	Louisville, Kentucky	20	1000 00
Robinson, F Robinson, Wra Ruddl, C. B	do.	33 9	1650 00 450 00
Rudd, C. B.	do	2	100 00
Koach, George	do	810	40500 00
Rapley, Wm Robson, Chas. C.	Strathroy	33	1650 00
Robson, George	Falkirk	5 4	250 00 200 00
Routledge, John	Hyde Park	3	150 00
Routledge, George	do	3	150 00
Routledge, Robert	do	6	300 00
Robson, Andrew	Ilderton	13	650 00
Robson, James	dodo	4 14	200 00 700 <b>0</b> 0
Richardson Mrs. E.	Vorkville	4	200 00
Richardson, Mrs. E Robarts, Mrs. H	Toronto	13	650 00
doger, nev	reterboro	120	6000 00
Robson, Wm.	Waterdown	68	3400 00
Roger, Rev. W. M. Bansom, W. W.	Toronto	17 90	745 00 4500 00
Reid, Isabella	Hamilton	49	2450 00
Reid, Isabella Ryerson, Rev. E., D. D.	Toronto	65	2750 <b>08</b>
Nussell, Andrew	Uttawa	91	4550 00
Ross, John	Lianelly Wales	12	200 00
Ross, C. H. Ross, Wm	Flaroboro' West	13 27	650 00 1350 00
	9	4,	1 2000 00

# Canadian Bank of Commerce.—Continued. (Banque Canadienne de Commerce.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.	Amount paid
Robson, J. and J. Muir, Corunna	alt	20	1000
Russell, Chas. H	Yew York	66	3300 19050
ussell, James	do	$\frac{381}{3}$	15050
ussell, GeorgeT	Coronto	34	1700
cherton Chag In trust	do	548	27400
owland T. M	Viagara	60	3000
obertson, Chas, In trust.  owland, T. M. idout, Mrs. M. A. Ose, G. M.	oronto	12	600
ose, G. M	do	47	2350
adcliffe, Miss H. A A	Lllanburg	6	300
adcliffe, Miss Sidney	do	12	600
adcliffe, S. S.	do	12	600 600
adcliffe, E. D.  oberts, Wm., Trustee for A. S. WodehouseL	do,	12 80	4000
oberts, Wm., Trustee for A. S. Wodehouse	Jondon	40	1400
ead, Miss Emma E	rimsby	20	1400
Estate of the late R. Armour	Intreal	50	2500
adford, JosephT	'adousac	22	1100
	Intreal	15	750
oss, D., Administrator	do	5	250
amsay, R. A	do	20	1000
obertson, Archer	do	12	600
eford, Robert and Jno. Dillon, jun	do	1825	91250
eford, Robert and Jno. Dillon, jun	oronto	12 20	600
ott. Mrs. M. A U	wen Sound	500	1000 25000
cott, JamesT	oronto	40	2000
	oronto	33	1650
hields John	Bolton	411	19180
hields, James. T dey, Wm. B	oronto	446	22300
dev. WmB	Blairgowrie, Scotland	31	1550
	hrillia	37	1850
sson, Wm P	ort Hope	136	6800
nith, Thompson	oronto	171	8550
mith, E. A.	do	85 60	4250 2800
mth, E. A. nelling, Richard	do	69	3450
itt, JamesT	wen Sound	2	100
itt, Mrs. Noble	do	2	100
ayner, T. Sutherland	do	803	35600
ayner, F. H.	do	174	8700
aunton Miss Sarch	do	180	7050
therland, JamesO	wen Sound	171	8265
ott, Thomas CT cinner, James AH	oronto	51	2550
inner, James A	iamilton	70 56	2870 2515
mpson, Wm., In trust. Leevens, F. B	ondon	56 2	100
		300	15000
nihert James (deceded)	rva	8	400
nihert. Mrs. M	do	10	500
mibert, Manes, (deceased)  A mibert, Mrs. M.  Pathy, J. B.  L	ondon	144	7200
cwart, John	40	102	5100
ewart Samuel	do	5	250
nith, L. H	trathroy	72	3060
anley, BL	ucan	36 30	1800 1500
cead, CharlesL	ongon	7	350
nipley, L. E	America	20	1000
nith, W. SimpsonL nclair, DB	Ripp	10	500
noebottom, T. B.	Rallymote	5	250
fton, Chas. W	ırva	33	1650
fton, Chas. W	do	7	350

NAMES.	(Actions	Amount paid. (Montant payé.)
Smith, Sarah A., Administratrix Hamilton	30	1500 00
Scott, H	4	200 00
Stephens, John	29 4	1450 00 200 00
Summers Thos. London	4	200 00
Stewart, D. C	2	J00 00
Stothers, James. London. Scobie, Mrs. J. Toronto	4	200 00
Stammers S. J. do	45 3	2250 00 150 00
Shickluna, I. St. Catharines Stranchon, Mrs. M. R Woodstock	67	3350 00
Stranchon, Mrs. M. R	7	350 00
Scott, Mrs. L. M Ottawa	170	8500 00
Strathy, Alexander London Sanders, Miss J. S. San Francisco, Cal.	75 6	3750 00 300 00
Stayner Rev T L Overberry England 1	150	7500 00
Sparkhall, Cubitt Toronto Smith, J. Murray Peterboro'	30	1500 00
Smith, J. Murray Peterboro' Scott, John. Port Dover	30 280	1500 00
Scott Miss Cotherine	27	14000 00 1350 00
Street, Thomas C. Chippawa Swan, Mrs. Maria Acton Spry, Wm. Flesherton Spry, Francis R. do	2591	129550 00
Swan, Mrs. Maria	38	1900 00
Spry, WmFlesherton	93	4165 00
Sifton, Joseph	36 33	1800 00 1650 00
Mirong Miss Calls M Navegetia	4	200 00
Spooner, James Toronto Smellie, Wm. do	15	750 <b>00</b>
Smellie, Wm. do	45	2250 00
Strathy, John do Saunders, Rev. James Stratton, England.	144	7200 00
Sawbridge, Harriet E	11	2350 00 550 00
Seagram, Edward F. Galt	33	1650 00
Shanly, J., and Geo. LeslieLondon	9	450 00
Skey, Lawrence Port Dover	6	300 00
Symons S Hamilton	52 15	2600 00 750 00
Street, Mrs. A. H	150	7500 00
Stow, A., and Wm. Proudfoot, Trustees of Mrs.		
Springer, D. R. Nelson Symons, S. Hamilton Street, Mrs. A. H Stamford Stow, A., and Wm. Proudfoot, Trustees of Mrs. J. Stanton Street, Thomas C., Trustee for Mrs. Radcliffe and	26	1300 00
J. Radcliffe. Chippawa Strange, O. S. Kingston	12	600 00 200 00
Stevenson, Rachel S., and Isabella	19	950 00
Smith Miss Sarah Hamilton	3	150 00
Skinner, A. F do	214	10700 00
Stalker, Mrs. Emma E	12	3150 00 600 00
Stinson Rev E. R	60	3000 00
Cmith Tahm	600	30000 00
Smellie, Rev. George	13 40	650 00
Stanton W H	81	2000 00 2100 00
Smellie, Rev. George. Fergus Stephenson, James. Toronto Stanton, W. H. do Shields, Miss Jane. Bolton.	37	1730 00
DWINVARD Thomas	125	<b>5440 0</b> 0
Smith Miss Kate V. Brantford	8	400 00
Scott, W. H. Orangeville Strathy, H. G. Montreal	32   425	1600 00 21250 00
Shoff, RobertBirr	1	50 00
Stuart John Hamilton	36	1800 00
Smith, C. F. Quebec Montreal	50	2500 00
Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company do do	20	450 00 1000 00
	116	5800 00
51		,

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares. Actions.)	Amount paid. Montant payé.)
момв.	2003.4344	Shs (A.ct	Am Ps (Mo
Daniel Mr. Tallal	\f	80	\$ cts
Stuart, Miss Edith	do	300	13000 00
Smith G R C	1 do	35	1750 00
Smart John Manager in trust	do	1600	80000 00
Smart. John	do	1	50 00
Sache, Wm. Manager	do	690	34500 00
Starnes, H., President, in trust for the Metropolitan	i j		
Bank	do	90	4500 00
Starke, George R	do	20	1000 00
stodart, D. R., In trust	do	138	6900 00
l'amblyn, Thomas	Newcastle	60	3000 00
Taylor, Thomas, et. al., Executors Estate late John	m	1060	53000 0
Taylor	Toronto do	1164	58200 0
Paylor, Thomas Paylor, George	do	1078	53900 0
Phomeson Coopea	1 do	400	20000 0
Chompson, A. A	Penetanguishene	40	2000 0
l'hompson H H	1 00	20	1000 0
Chorburn, James, M.D	Toronto	99	4950 0
Paraman Dark Wan	Hamilton	93	4433 0
Thomson, James	Vaughan	184	8769 0
Thomson, James Thompson, Mrs. H. E. A. Thompson, George	London	151	4555 0
Phompson, George	Komoka	36	1800 0
		$\frac{2}{1}$	100 0
Talbot, Mrs. T. H Talbot, E. R.	do	3	50 0
PaiDot, E. K	do	3	150 0 150 0
l'albot, Mrs. E. R	London	i	50 0
Paulan John	do	10	500 0
Taylor, John Tucker, Baruch	Allanburgh	135	6750 0
Phorburn Isabel	Queenston	14	700 0
Phorburn, Richard	do	3	150 0
Phorburn, Richard Fimbin, Rev. M	Cobourg	136	6800 0
Porrance Rev R	(Guelph	20	1000 0
Pamblyn, W. W. Psylor, John, Trustee for Mrs. Helliwell	Newcastle	24	1200 0
Taylor, John, Trustee for Mrs. Helliwell	Toronto	- 16 20	800 0
Taylor, John, Fristes for Mrs. Hellwell Famblyn, Mrs. Sarah Faylor, Wm. Faylor, John F Faylor, George, Executor Fhorburn, D., Executor Fhompson, David, Receiver Thompson, David, Receiver	Newcastie	190	1000 0 5000 0
Laylor, Wm	Y orkvine	6	300 0
Parlon Campa Frants	do.	6	300 0
Phorhum D Executor	Oneenston	.14	2200 (
Thompson David Receiver	Indiana	511	25550 0
		1.25	6250 (
Iriller, Deborah, et. al., Executors Estate late J	.]	1	
Triller	. Wellington Square	30	4000 0
Torrence Honry	1Onebec	17	850 (
Taylor, Miss Mary	. Toronto	6	300 (
Taylor, Mrs. Anne	. do	34	1700 ( 200 (
Tamblyn, John	. do	436	21500
Taylor, J. W	do	30	1300 (
Tarley Thomas et al Tourston Hallimall Tunet	· Hammida	30	1500
Taylor, J. W. Taylor, Thomas, et. al., Trustees Helliwell Trust Thompson, John J. J. Toronto Savings Bank	Chatham	11	550
Toronto Savings Bank	Toronto	122	21100
Turner, John	do	50	1900 (
Turner, John. Telfer, Wm., et. al., Trustees of Mrs. G. J. Cook	I Barne		150
Tyre, Mrs. Hugh	.   Montreal	7	350
Tyre, Mrs. Hugh Trottier, A. A., Cashier, intrust	.  do	1165	58250
lasker, James	. 00	1 00	2750
Thomson, T. M.	. do	46	6000
Tromson, T. M. Tromson, John C. Tylor, Henry	.   Quebec	120	400
Anti tifita.	52	, 0	1 300 (

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. ——(Actions.	Amount paid.
T	3.0	100	\$ cts
Templeton, George	Montreal	$\frac{100}{24}$	5000 0 1200 0
Turnbull, John Vankoughnet, S. J.	Toronto	14	700 0
Van Nostrand John	Aurora.	75	3750 0
Vezina, F. Warmington, Ann, deceased	Quebec	2444	122200 0
Warmington, Ann, deceased	Toronto	22	1100 0
Walker, Robert Williams, Mrs. E.	( do	171	8550 0
Williams, Mrs. E	Owen Sound	$\begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 180 \end{array}$	$1800 \ 0 7500 \ 0$
Williams, George	Holland Landing	16	800 0
Williams, Alex. Wilkes, Robert Wilson, M.	Toronto	190	9500 0
Wilson, M.	St. Catharines	60	3000 0
Willard, Charles	Prescott	240	12000 0
Wilson, M. Willard, Chailes Walker, Wm. Wilson, Crowell	Lendon	2	100 0
Whetter, F	Arva	33 10	1650 C 500 C
Walker, C	Ilderton	$\frac{10}{2}$	100 0
Walker, Wm.	do	$\bar{3}$	150 0
Weir, Thos. C	Toronto	70	3500 0
Waugh, C	Telfer	1	50 0
Waugh, E	do	1	50 0
Wangh, J	dodo	1	50 0 50 0
Waugh, G	Toronto	69	3450 0
Wwight & Dunond	H.ondon	15	660 0
Wilson George	Roswood	4	200 0
		2	100 0
Willis, Anna	do	2	100 0
Willis, Anna. Willis, Anna. Williamson, A. E., deceased. Woodruff, R. Weir, Mrs. M. M.	Toronto	14	700 0 1650 0
Woin Man M M	Toronto	33 395	18035 0
		20	1000 0
Waldie, Mrs. E. B. Walker, James	Toronto	ő	250 0
Walker, James	Carluke	63	3150 0
		3	150 0
Walker, Spence. Watkins, John.	Norwich	21 39	1050 0 1950 0
Watson, James	Hamilton	6	300 0
Weir, John	Flamboro'. West	9ŏ	4500 0
Vhicher John	Seneca	18	900 0
Wilgress, George Woodruff, Richard	Chatham, England	20	1000 (
Voodruff, Richard	St. David's	285 9	14250 0 380 0
Wood, Andrew, T	do	9	450 0
17	a a	30	1500 0
Vhichen Hanny	Colnov's Bay	4	200 0
Vishart, K	West Flamboro'	40	2000 0
Wishart, K Waldie, John	Wellington Square	113	1650 0
Vallace. Wm	Hamilton	$\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 32 \end{array}$	815 0 1600 0
Winnett, Henry Wardrop, John	Reckville	300	15000 0
Woolverton, A., M.D.	Hamilton	5	250 0
Wand Ray Wm	Port Kowan	20	1000 0
Walkem P. T. and I. G. Mandonald Trustees	Kingston	3	150 0
Waugh, Mrs. J. L	Stratford	14	700 0
Wickson, John	do I	20 13	1000 0 650 0
Wood, S. G. Wilson, Andrew	Montreal	200	10000 0
Williams Miles jun	do	20	1000 0
Weaver, Geo. W., in trust	do	40	2000 0
Williams, Miles, jun	do	37	1850 0
Workman, Wm.	do	18	900 0

#### (Banque Canadienne de Commerce.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount paid. (Montant payé.)
White, Wm Weir, Mrs. C. S. Weir, Wm. Walters, Chas. H. Ward, H. A. Young, James. Young, Rev. G. P. Young, John C. Young, Mrs. C.	Toronto	67 208 37 26	\$ cts, 3750 00 2550 00 500 00 500 00 1500 00 3130 00 9670 00 1850 00 1300 00 4702958 25

H. T. STRATHY,

Cashier.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, Toronto, 18th April, 1872.

# ROYAL CANADIAN BANK. (BANQUE ROYALE CANADIENNE.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Addition.	Residence.	Shares.
	Manufacturer Farmer do do do do do do do do Clerk Manufacturer Farmer do Gentleman Hotel Keeper Ship Owner Farmer do do do do do do do do do do do do do	Paris Mitchell Clinton Toronto Whitby Norval Montreal Paris Acton Montreal do do	30 30 14 6 6 1 1 10 10 15 15 15 15 15 10 30 30 10 16 95 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30

# Royal Canadian Bank.—Continued, (Banque Royale Canadienne.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Addition.	Residence.	Shares.  Actions.
Allchin, Samuel	Gentleman	Canning	5
Allen James K	Farmer	Port Granby	105
Allen, William F	do	Clarke	25
Allen, William	Gentleman	Kingston	2 15
Allen, Rev. T. W		Millbrook	4
Allen, Sarah	Spinster	Toronto	3
Allison, J. W	MerchantGentleman	Borelia	30
Anderson, James	Farmer	East Zorra	7 4 3 6
Anderson, William, jun	do	do	3
Anderson, William	do	do	6 3
Anderson, John Anderson, Rev. John	do Clergyman	Woodstock	15
Anderson, William H	Gentleman	New Orleans	75
Anderson, Robert	do	Montreal	205
	Broker	do Clinton	i 15 i 90
	PhysicianGentleman	Odessa	15
Armitage, Anne	Married woman	do	6
Armstrong, James	Cooper	Varna	3 15
Armstrong, Thomas	License Inspector Farmer	Toronto	3
	Spinster	Montreal	31
Arthurs, William, and J. Austin, Trustees		Toronto	3
Asselstine. Nicholas	Gentleman	Napanee	3 500
Austin, J., and H. Pellatt, Trustees Avery, Nahum		Clinton	6
Badden, William	Farmer	East Zorra	25
Badden, Francis	do	do	8 25
	Deceased	Stanley Mills Toronto	7
Bain Mrs M. I.	Married woman	Cobourg	30 22
Bain. Rev. James	Clergyman	Scarboro'	22
Baird, Thomas	Farmer do	Brucefield	1 2 3
Baker, G. P., in Trust	do	Ottawa	3
Baker, John H	Deceased	Toronto	10
Baker, John W	Gentleman	Osnabruck	40 34
Baker, Hugh C	ClerkGentleman	Woodstock	34 25
	Barrister	Woodstock	21
Ball, William	Farmer	Clinton	2
Ball, F. A	Insurance Agent	Hamilton	30 7
Ballantyne, Robert	Farmerdo	Selringville	9
Ballantyne John	Lime burner	Galt	6
Ballingal David	Gentleman	Paris	17 100
Barber, William	Manufacturerdo	Streetsville do	100
Barber and Brothers Barber, Robert, jun	do	do	15
Barber, Joseph	do	Georgetown	52
Barber, Mrs. Elizabeth		Streetsville	3 10
Barclay, Rev. John	ClergymanSpinster	Toronto Port Hope	30
Barham, Lydia. Barker, David	Gentlemen	Picton	8
Barker, James J	do	Markham	40 3
Barnes, William	do	Whitby	40
Barnston, George Barrie, Alexander	Farmer	Galt	15
Barthe, Jane.		Port Perry	30
Barton, David	Farmer	Downie	16

NAMEE. (NOMS.)	Additions.	Residence.	(Shares.)
M. M. D	Gnington	Toronto	]
sate, Maria Bsate, Mary H	do	do	j
Saxter, Mrs. S.		Norval	1
laxter. Mrs. Marv		Peterboro'	
Seatty & Son	Manufacturers	Therold	•
Seatty, Mrs. Mary	Married woman	Cobourg	3
eaudry, Louis	Gentleman		7
Sell, William	do		
ellman, Thomas enson, P. M enson, Frederick A	doDeceased		
lengon Frederick A	Barrister	Port Hope	`
entley. John	Physician	Newmarket	
entley, Johnethune, R. H., in Trust	Cashier	Toronto	45
ethune, R. H., in Trust	do	Mont. Reg	20
ickel, John	Gentleman	Columbus	1
Sickle, John	do	Woodstock	
siddlecombe, Joseph	do	ClintonCobourg	١ '
Sidwill, Louisa	Spinster	Colborne	}
Bidwill, Harriet	do		1
Sizelow, Joseph			1 :
liggins, James		Clinton	1
Siggins, James	do	do	
Sird, John S	Gentleman	Toronto	1.
irss, Euphemia	Spinster	Montreal	l
Birss, Mary	do	St. Catharines	
lishopric, Jameslack, Andrew	do	Cobourg	
Black, Christina	Spinster		
Black, Mary	do		1
Blain, Richard	Miller	Galt	1
Slain, James	Gentleman	do	
Blain, Mrs. Margaret			1
Blain, Isaac, Trustee	Farmer	Malton	1
Blain, Thomas G	Gentleman		
lleakley, Francis logart, Joseph	Freight Agent		1
Bond Brothers	Brokers	Montreal	
ond, Arthur G.		Toronto	
Sonthron, James	Farmer	Rodgerville	ĺ
Soultbee, A	Barrister	Newmarket	l
Soulton, George D	do	Toronto	Į
Soulton, John		do Woodstock	Ι.
Bowditch, George		Newcastle	
Bowen, Hiram		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
Boyce, S. A			1
Souce James	Deceased	Bowmanville	
Boyd, Grandison	Gentleman	Chatham	l
Soyd, Grandison Boyd, W. T. Brady, W. H.	Barrister	Toronto	ļ.
Brady, W. H	Gentleman	Montreal	l
Staithwait, Joseph	do	do Port Hope	ł
Brand, Daniel	Farmer Banker Banker		
ray, Josias	Merchant	Kingston	j
Brennan, Mrs. Johanna		Montreal	1
riggs, Thomas	Deceased	Toronto	1
Briggs, Rev. Joel	Clergyman	Georgetown	1 -
Brooks, Alphonse	Civil Engineer	Brockville	1
Browne, W. H	Gentleman		I
Brown, John H.	do		
Brown, N. W	Manutacturer	. Whitby	I

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Additions.	Residence.	Shares.  (Actions.
Brown and Patterson	  Manufacturers	Whitby	6
Brown, Calvin	Remister	St Catherines	100
Brown, Homer P	Gentleman	Woodstook	15
Brown, Alfred	do	Montreal	2000
Brown Robert G	do	do	20
Browne, James		Toronto	62
Browne, Charles	Cabinet Maker	do	
Browne, Philip	Broker	do	100
Brownlee, Thomas R	Gentleman	St. Catharines	10
Brownlow, Thomas	Merchant	Toronto	30
Bryant, Anne H	Spinster	do	33
Buchan, Lawrence	Broker	do Windsor	254 12
Buchan, William			1926
Buchanan, W. J., Manager, in trust	Editor	Stratford	1520
Buckingham, WmBuckle, Thomas	Farmer	East Zorra	
Buell, A. N	Accountant General		3 7 5 7
Burden Samuel	Marchant	Bowmanville	5
Burgess John J	Gentleman	Burgessville	7
Burgess, Mrs. Nancy	İ	Woodstock	7
Burland, George B	Manufacturer	Montreal	187
Burnham A A Trustee	Centleman	[Cobourg	21 33
Burnham, Rev. Marke	Clergyman	Ashburnham	
Burns . M	Banker	Woodstock	15
Burns, J. M., Trustee	do	do :	10 25
Burns, John	do	Toronto	25 21
Burns, John, in Trust		Montreal	110
Burrage, Maria S.	Spinster	do	2
Burrell, Christopher	Farmer	Stanley Mills	30
Burrell, Christopher, Trustee	do	do	45
Burritt. H. O	Gentleman	Ottawa	315
Bussell, Mrs. Mary		Montreal	35
Byfield, Francis		Mohawk	16
Cairns, James		St. Catharines	15
Caldwell, Samuel	Farmer		4 6
	Merchant		18
Callum, Donald	Clerk		30
Cameron, Alex	Gentleman	Portsmouth	7
Cameron Wm	do	Peterboro'	3
Cameron, Wm. Cameron, Charles	do	do	4
('ameron John	Werchant.	<b>d</b> o	6
Cameron James	Centleman	Whithy	3
Cameron, Margaret		Stratford	3
Cameron, Hon. M. C	Barrister	Toronto	39 7 3 4 6 3 3 1 165
	Gentleman	Cobourg	165
Campbell, James	do	Peterboro'	21
Campbell, Archibald	Bank Inspector	Toronto	175
Campbell, H. J. J.	Clerk	Toronto	3 13
Campbell, Roderick Cantelon, Wm	Farmer	Holmesville	10
Cantelon, Arthur	do	do	2 1
Cardno, Alex	Drover	Seaforth	10
Carling, Isaac	Gentleman	Exeter	
Carmichael, Rev. James	Clergyman	Laskey	2 4 3
Carolan Thomas	Gentleman	Wallaceburgh	_3
Carpenter, A. B	do	Cobourg	30
Carpenter, Ira B	Farmer	Brougham	15
Carr, John	Gentleman	Woodstock	3 4
Carrie, Robert	rarmer	Powt Colhomo	4
Carter, L. G	Gentieman	TOL! COLECTE	a

# Royal Canadian Bank.—Continued. (Banque Royale Canadienne.—Suite.)

NAMES. — (NOME.)	Addition.	Residence.	Shares.
(NUMS.)			Ω Š
Cartwright, John R	Gentleman	Nananee	18
Cone Convers	l do	Napanee	22
Cassels. W. G., in Trust	Banker	Toronto	509
Cassels, W. G., in Trust	do	do	769
Oattanach, A. J., and A. H. Clark, 11 deces	Ochoremen	_ do	12
Cawthra, Joseph	Banker	Newmarket	$\begin{array}{c} 82 \\ 112 \end{array}$
Chalmers, James	Farmer	Quebec	112
Chambers, Wm	do	Caledon	20
Chapell, Elisha	do	Newmarket	12
Choate, Nathan	do	Port Hope	15
Christian, T.K., Manager, in Trust	Banker	Montreal	250
Christian, T.K., Manager, in Trust	Deceased	Toronto	18
Ulark, Daniel	Physician	Princetown	
Clark, David	Gentleman	Rockwood	48
Clark, Daniel. Clark, David. Clark, Thomas J. Clark, Horace D. Clark, Horace D.	do	Montreal	36
Clark, Samuel B	Clerk	Toronto	23
Clark and Feilde	Brokers	do	45
Clark, A.M., and A.J. Cattanach, Trustees .	Gentlemen	do	15
Clark, G. A	do	Port Dalhousie	28
Clemens, Wm		Tyrone	37 40
Clemens, A. and J		Hespeler	24
Clement, Theo. B	Gentleman	Peterboro'	30
Clements, L		Kingston	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Manle Alase		Montreal	94
Cleverden, W. T	Merchant	Toronto	50
Cleverden, W. T.	do	do	66
JOSE, JOSEPH	Gentleman	Woodstock	3 7
Clubine, John Clump, Cornelius	Farmer	Newmarket	15
Cochrane, S. H	Barrister	Whitby	32
Cockburn, Robert	Gentleman	Campbellford	60
Cole. John	Farmer	Campbellford	4
Cole, John		Lindesboro'	1
Cole, H. W	J = 10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Clinton	$\frac{12}{3}$
Coleman, Mrs. A		Port Colborne Seaforth	6
	Township Clerk	Newmarket	6
Collins, Richard	Gentleman	Whitby	20
Colquhoun, Wm	do	Dickinson's Landing	22
Cornstock, Aaron	₫•	Peterbero'	_3
Conner, D. S.		Montreal	75 17
Connin Anna F R		Peterboro'	17 5
Connon, C. H.	do Teacher	Toronto	10
Conrov. Patrick	Gentleman	Kingston	15
Conroy, Patrick Cook, Adam	Farmer	Clinton	1
Cooke Wm	Ranker I	Galt	122
Cooper, George A.	Farmer	Clinton	1
Josephan T. R	Merchant	Montreal	30 15
Corbey, L. R.	Farmer	Clinton	13
Cornell, W. E	Jeweller	Toronto	12
Cottle, Thomas J	Deceased	Woodstock	15
Cottle, Thomas J., Trustee	do	do	12
ottle, Mrs. L. P., do	Widow	'do	17
JOTTHE MITS 14 P. GO	do	do	16 8
Cottle, Mrs. I. P., do	do Gentleman	Avr	10
Coulson, D., in Trust	Renker	Montreal	400
JULINOUS, 13., 10 1 718C.,			

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Addition.	Residence.	Sharea.  (Actions.)
Counsell, Charles M	Banker	  Hamilton	100
Coursol, C. J.	Gentleman	Montreal	20
Courtice, Thomas	do	Call	15 6
Courtice, Thomas. Cowan, Mrs. Agnes K. Cowan, Thomas.	Inon Foundar	do	30
Cowan James	H OTTO AP	' (10)	45
Cowan David	Aforehont	Toronto	13
Cox, James	Gentleman	Woodstock	7 3
Cox, James. Cox, Edward S. Coyle, Rev. B.	Clerk	Toronto	3
Coyle, Rev. B	Clergyman	Downeyville	20
Craib John	Parmer	DETATION	63
Craig, Wm. Craig, John	Cantlemon	Woodstock	5
Craig, Hagh	do	Montreal	7
Champak in Alass	do	Coder Crouk	20
Charteford Man John	Ramistor	Toronto	102
Overrow: W (3 in Triet	Kan kan	Hamilton	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\15\end{array}$
Crerar James	Farmer	Shakespeare	
Crerar, Alex. A		Stratford	4
Crerar, Alex. Crinnan, Rev. P. F.	do	North E. Hope	20
Croft, H. H	Professor	Toronto	49
Croft, H. H Croil, James D.	Gentleman	Montreal	20
Chail Iamas	do.	do	25
Crambia James	Miller	Galt	140
Croskery, Mrs. Mary		Perth	12
Croskery, Sr., Robert	Gentleman	do	10
Cryderman James	Farmer		15
Cuddie, Thos. Cummins, J. P.	Demiator	Perth	$\frac{37}{20}$
Cunningham, Robert	Editor	Manitoha.	1
Curran, John	Gentleman	Montreal	200
Currie Mark	do	Prince Albert	10
Cuvillier, M., Agent		Montreal	15
Cresser Mrs. Lavinia		Camden East	3
	Gentleman		22 12
Darling, Robert		Peterboro'	12 15
Darling, Wm., and John Whyte, in Trust	Gentleman	do	30
Thellan America	Merchant .	Toronto	60
Helles R J Wenever	Hanker	do	30
Darlington W. D	Gendeman	do	1
Davidson, Alex	do	Montreal	37
Davidson David	H'armer!	Nissouri	7 3
Davidson, C. H.	Gentleman	Hamilton	75
Davis, John H	Gentlemen	Montreal	37
Davis, John H Dawes, jr., J P Dawson, Wm Denison, George T Denison, Mrs. A. V Dever, Wm D'Everardo, D	Farmer	South Zorra	7
Denison George T	Gentleman	Toronto	20
Denison, Mrs. A. V.	Married Woman	Belleville	25
Dever. Wm.	Butcher	Toronto	20
D'Everardo, D	Postmaster	Fonthill	30
Dewar, I luminet			30 15
Dickson, Archd	do	Goderich	
Dickson, John M. Dilling, Andrew	do	Bowmanville	5 15
Dinowell R A	do	Woodstock	2
Dinning James A	Merchant	Quebec	3
Diuning Henry	do	do	3
Dinning Mrs Etts	Married Woman	do	2 3 3 9 8
Dinning, Henry, Trustee. Dixon, Robert	Merchant	Port Union	30
IRTON Mahaut	COUGRACEOF	TOTA CHIOHAAAAAAAAAA	<b>⊕</b> √

NAMES.	Addition.	Residence.	Shares.
Diver D Hemon	Consul General	Toronto	100
Dixon, B. Homer	Distiller	Port Hope	30
Donaldson, Wm	Farmer	Woodstock	
Donglas Klizabeth	Spinster	Elora	
Douglas, and McMullin	Merchants	St. Catharines	1
Downey, Wm	Gentleman	Woodstock	1 1
Downey, Inomas	do	Montreal	1 13
Douglas, and McMullin	Barrister	Toronto	1 15
Urvaen Anarew	Manufacturer	Galt	
Drvnan, Mrs. Jane A	Married Woman	Toronto	50
Dubord, A	Gentleman	Montreal	150
Dudley, Walter Dumble, Thomas	Gentleman	Newmarket	143
Dumble, John H	Civil Engineer	do	200
Dumble ir Thomas	Deceased	do	200
Dumble, D. W	Gentleman	Peterboro'	7
		Cobourg	
Dumble, Mrs. H. A	de de	Wingston	
Dyment, W	do	Barrie	1
Eastland Wm	do	Peterboro'	2
Restland Mrs Harriet	IMarried Woman	do	1
Eston George W	Gentleman	Ottawa	6
Eddy, C. M.	Deceased	Orono	1
Eddy, James F. Edwards, Richard	l do	Manilla	3
Elliott. Thomas	do	Hampton	
Elliott, Thomas  Elliott, J. and W.	Merchants	Kingston	3
iiilioft John	L Lecessec	Woodbridge	3
English, Andrew.  Ellis, John E	Gentleman	Rondeau	$\frac{1}{2}$
Erskine, John, in Trust	Clerk	Toronto	1 -
Evans Andrew	Gentleman	Seaforth	2
Evanson Robert	l do	Bowmanville	3
Erlandson, E	do	Port Hope	
Ewing, S. H Eyre Wm. H	do	Montreal	4
Franson, Jonathan	Gentleman	Exeter, U. S	
Farrow, Thos	Farmer	Bluevale	
Fowart Roy M	Clerguman	Oskville	1
Kerguson, Jas	Farmer	Cartwright	
Ferguson, John Ferres, Jas. M	Contlemen	Montreal	1 -
Ferrier, John	do	Perth	1
Winlaw Inc A	i do	Core's Landing	1 :
Finlay, Jas. H., Agent	.   Banker	Goderich	2
Fisher, Michael	. Farmer	Concord	· I
Fisher, John.	Gentleman	Stratiord	
Fitzgerald, R. C. Fleming, James.	Sandeman	Toronto	i 🤅
Fleming, John	Gentleman	Hayden	.!
Fleming, John Fleming, John	Merchant	Galt	.]
Mistcher Ashton	Karrister	Woodstock	
Fletcher, Stephen	Gentleman	Binbrook	. 1
Flintoff, Andrew	do	Cartwright	
Flumerfelt, Wm	do	Markham	
Forbes, John C	. Gentleman	Stratford	!
Forbes, H. R	Banker	Toronto	.] 15
Ford, Elizabeth			
Ford, N. C	,!Miller	Diméoe ************************************	4

NAMES,	Addition.	Residence,	res.
(хомг.)	Audition.	Residence,	Shares. (Actions.
Ford, E	Broker	Montreal	6
Formest Can	Gentleman	Embro	7
Forster, Wm	do	Brampton	30
Forsyth, Mrs. C	Widow	Quebec	25
Foster, Robt	do	Sonya	10 30
Fowler, Francis, sen	Farmer	Richmond, P.Q	4
Fowler, W. J	Gentleman	Pert Hope.	6
Fraser, Joseph	Farmer	Stratford	6
Fraser, James	do	do	15
Fraser, John A. Fraser, Duncan	dodo	do	$\frac{3}{1}$
Freeman, Manuel		do Princeton	15
Fried. N. and A. Kauffman	Merchants i	Plattaville	3
Frothingham, John	Deceased	Montreal	30
Frothingham, John	Merchant	Bayfield	22
Gardiner & Rose	Merchants	Woodstock	7
Garbutt, W. Gariépy, Mrs. Rosalie	Gentleman	do	1 15
Gaskin, R	Deceased	Kingston	6
Gelley, John			2
George, Matthew	do	Gilford	2 6
George, Joseph.	Carpenter	Kingston	4
Gibson, David	Gentleman	do	4
Gibson, Henry Gibson, John	dodo	Stratford	2 10
Gibson, B	Contractor	Bowmanville	30
Gibson & King	Merchants	do	45
Gillespie, James	Farmer	Innerkip	7
	Merchant	St. Catharines	6
Ginn, John	Farmer		5
Ginty, John Gladman, Joseph	Centleman	Toronto	75 25
Glen, Edward	Farmer	Clinton	3
Goldie, David	Merchant	Avr	135
Goodall, James	Clerk	Toronto	24
Gordon, Adam	Gentleman	Woodstock	10
Gordon, Geo	Former	Embro	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 153 \end{array}$
Govenloch, Thos.			60
Graham Roht	Cantleman	Paris	2
Graham, Geo., Trustee	County Treasurer	Brampton	4
Grant Ala-	Clerk	Toronto	9
Grant Thes	rarmer	Woodstook	6 4
Grant R C	do	Clarke	12
Grassett, H. J., and E. Baldwin, Trustees	Clergymen	Toronto	3
Grant, Alex. ] Grant, Thos. Grant, R. C. Grantet, H. J., and E. Baldwin, Trustees. [Green, C. H. J.]	Barrister	do	5
Green, Rev. A	lergyman	00	25
Greene, Geo. A	Monchenta	Miontreal	180 30
Greenwood, J. H.	Rarrister	Whithy	12
Gregory, John			30
Greig, Geo	do''	Coronto	100
Greig, Rev. P	Clergyman	Orchardville	15
	Gentleman Merchant		9 20
Gunn, Robt. J.	do	Whitby	10
runn Alex	do 1	Vingeton	9
Gurney Chas	Deceased	Brantford	30
design of the state of the stat			
Gurney, Chas		Greensville	3 2

# ${\bf Royal\ Canadian\ Bank.} - {\it Continued.}$

NAMES.			
N A.M. & D.	Addition.	Residence.	Shares, Actions.
(NOMS.)		2100120100.	4 13
• •	j		8 €
يسسنبسده سيسبب ومهدينيسيريسي المسساوة المعالمة بالسيبانية المغارد سينات المالات المنازات المن			
Hadwin, M	Farmer	Teeswater	4
Halliday, W. A	Gentleman	Toronto	10
Ham Jno. D	do	Newburgh	63
Ham, Mrs. Josephine	Married woman	do	6
Ham, Mrs. E. A. E.		Whitby	78
Hamilton, Wm., & Son	Cantleman	Toronto	25 30
Hamilton, N., Jno. A. Penton, and J.	Gentieman	Cabridge	
Hamilton, N., Jno. A. Penton, and J. Rickert, Executors.  Hammond, Mrs. Janet		Paris	36
Hammond, Mrs. Janet	Widow	Montreal	15
Hand, Thos. Hanning, C. G.	Gentleman	Perth	6 7
Harding, Geo	Plumber	Toronto	20
Harding, Geo	Farmer	Raglan	$\ddot{2}$
Harper, J. G	Banker	Montreal	775
Harris, Arthur B	Gentleman		7
Harris, James B. Harrison, Adam	do Farmer	do	18 18
Harrison, Mrs. M. A.	Married woman	do	18
Harrison, Geo	Gentleman	Drumbo	4
Hart, Jno. S. Harvey, Arthur. Hatch, Mrs. S.	do	Perth	3
Harvey, ArthurHatch, Mrs. S.	Insurance Manager	Toronto	1
Hay James	Gentleman	do do	40 10
Hay, James	Deceased	Port Hope	10
riav. Peter	Machinist	Galt	12
Hay, John.	do	do	6
Hay, Margaret	NF	Woodstock	5
Hayden, Mrs. Eliza Hayes, Mrs. Mary	Married woman	Cobourg	25 19
Haynes, D. C.	Banker	St. Catherines	30
Havunga, Rev. H	Clergyman	Morrisburg	37
Hazlewood, Saml	Civil Engineer	Rimouski	30
Hebblewhite, Thos. Helm, Jno., jun Henderson, Wm. Henderson, Wm.	Gentleman	Simcoe	75 15
Henderson Wm	Farmer	Port Granby	25
Henderson, Wm.	Merchant	Montreal	30
nenderson, D. M	a	do	30
Henderson, John	Gentleman		60
Henry, Mrs. A., and Mrs. Mary Turck Hepburn, Alex	Cantleman	Port Hope	5 2
Hersee, Wm.	do	Woodstock	37
Hilliard, Geo.	do	Peterboro'	45
Hilton, G. A. Hird, James	do	Stratford	20
Hird, James	do	Whitby	$\frac{3}{2}$
Hadragan Mry Ann	Widow	Myrtle	10
Hodgins, J. G. Hogaboom, Geo. R.	Dep. Sup. of Education.	Toronto	3
Hogaboom, Geo. R	Gentleman	Newmarket	3 7
riogan, J. H		Hamilton	30
Holden, James		Whitby	4 15
Holman, John	Farmer		3
Holman, John	Deceased		3 4 4
Holmes, Jessie	Spinster	Woodstock	4
Holmes, James	Gentleman	do	4
Holtby, Wm		Whitby	20 30
Horne, Mrs. Ann G.	Deceased	Stratford	30
Horne, Alex	Farmer	East Zorra	4
Hornibrook, Thos.		Coronto	20
Hoskin, John		do	₩
	62		

# ${\bf Royal\ Canadian\ Bank.--} {\it Continued.}$

NAMES, —— (Nome.)	Additi•n.	Residence.	Shares,
ossie, John	Gentleman	Stratford	
ovey, James		Cartwright	}
owden. Richard	do	Raglan	
owden, Richardowell, Isaac L	Gentleman	St, George	l
ubertus, W. Lumble, Mrs. Helen	Merchant	Toronto	l
umble, Mrs. Helen		Ayr	ĺ
unt, Robt., jun	Farmer	Kippen	
unter, Robt	do	Mount Albert	1
utchinson, Wm	do	Cheltenham	1
utton, J. P	Gentleman	Stratford	!
yde, Jler, Ernest	Gentleman	Montreal	
nnett Richard	do	Woodstock	
apett, Richard	do	Montreal	
glis, Rev. W	Clergyman		
gram, Absolom	Gentleman	Ashburnham	l
nes, John S	do	Guelph	1
wood, Joshua C	do	Clinton	
ving, Thos. T	do	Stratford	
win, Jared	do	Newmarket	
win, James	do	Montreal	
ckson, Wm	do Spinster	Little BritainClarke	
cobs, Louisa M	Gentleman	Hamilton	
arvis, Salter M.		Toronto	
rvis, Mrs. Caroline			
enkins, Wm			
wett, Jas	. Postmaster		
wett, Jashns, Joseph	. Farmer	Stratford	
hnson, John	do	Falkland	
hnston, Elizabeth M	Spinster	Springville	i
hnston, W. L	. Farmer	do Croton	
hnston, Jas. H	do	Seaforth	
hnston, Nathanielhnston, John		Pefferlaw	
phnstone, Jas. K		St. Andrew's, P.Q	
ones, Thos. J	do		
ones, Mrs. S	Married woman	do	
nes, Robert	Gentleman	Mitchell	
ones, John	•••	Balsam	
ones, W. J		Bowmanville	
ones, C. and J. O. Howard		Torontodo	1
ones, E. C.		do	1
ones, Clarksonones, Rev. Wm		do	•
ones, Mrs. M	Married woman	do	
ones, Jonas-ap		do	
nes, Ed. C. in Trust		do	
nes. Edwin	do	Quebec	1
ones, W. J. M. in Trust,	do	Montreal	
nes, Mrs. Helen		_ do	
ones, Rev. K. L	Clergyman	Lyn	!
ordan and Benard.	Merchants Gentleman	do	3
Seph, J. H		Toronto	
pseph, Frank J		Greensville	
byce, Mrs. S. F.	Married woman	do	
astner, John	Gentleman	Selringville	
av. Robert	do	Stratford	
eachie, Wm. eale, W. C. ennedy, Wm.	Deceased	Paris	
eale, W. C	Barrister	Toronto	
ennedy. Wm	Gentleman	Warkworth	

		1	
NAMES.	Addition.	Residence.	res.
(noms.)	Addition.	ivesidence.	Shares. Actions.
			3
Kennedy, Angus	:Cordwainer	Galt	3
Kent, Henry	Banker	Hamilton	75
Ker, Adam		Galt	60 60
Kerr, Geo Kerr, Geo	Gentleman	Chatham, N. B Perth	10
Kerr, Jno. and Wm. Hamilton, jun., in Trust		Toronto	12
Kertland, E. H., Secretary	Gentleman	do	350
Kertland, E. H. Keterson, Joseph	do	do Mitchell	50 30
Kidd, Thos. Kidd, Joseph	Merchant	Seaforth	20
Kidd, Joseph	do	do	60
Kilpatrick, Peter	Gentleman	Perth Woodbridge	60 60
King, Bros	Tanners	Whitby	78
King, Thos. D	Farmer	Cooksville	. 8
King, Chas. sen	Deceased	Brampton	50 200
Kinnear, John	Farmer	Cavan	6
Kirkwood, Mrs. L. M. Knapp, F. A.	Widow	Toronte	21
Knapp, F. A	Clerk	do	6
Knapp, L'Amie Kneitt Joseph	SpinsterGentleman	do	6 15
Kneitt, Joseph	do	Hamilton	15
Knox, Alex		Foley	11
Laferty, James. Lafricain, Geo'.	do Manufacturer	Perth	2 30
Laidlaw, Douglas	Merchant	Toronto	20
Laidlaw, James	Farmer	Clinton	1
Lafleur, J. B. Laing, Murdoch	Gentleman	Montreal	50 62
Landon, W. H. Langlois, C. B.	do	Princeton	9
Languaid, Joseph, jun	Advocate	Quebec	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 10 \end{array}$
Laplante, N. T.	do	Peterboro'	7
Lapp, Philip	Gentleman	Ashworth	15
Lapum, J. N. Lark, Mary A.	do	Centreville	4 3
Larkin, Patrick		St. Catharines	10
Laslett, Elizabeth D		Montreal	2
Lawdar John M	Clergyman	Stratford	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 12 \end{array}$
Lawder, John M. Lawson, Thomas.	Cordwainer	Stratford	10
Laycock, George	Farmer	Clinton	12
Leach, Hugh, in trust Leak, John	Banker	Toronto	<b>30</b> 0 5
Leflar Mrs. E. A.	Widow	Brampton	<b>4</b> 0
Lee, S. S., and A. Cameron	Trustees	Toronto	25
Leith, Alex Leslie, George	Barrister	do Glenwilliam	168 10
Leys, Mrs. Helen E., in trust	Centileman	Toronto	10
Lillie, John	Gentleman	Wallaceburg	12
Lillie, John. Lindsay, Helena	do	do Woodstock	3 44
Little, James	Gentleman	Glenmorris	24
Little, Mary A		Woodstock	8
Lockhart, James	Merchant	Clarke	7 3
Lockwood, J. J.	do	Newburgh	2
Logan, Elizabeth	Spinster	Millbank	$\frac{3}{13}$
Logie, Rev. John Londsborough, Robert	Ciergyman	Rogerville	13 9
Lough, Mrs. F. A.	Married woman	Ulinton	42
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NAMES. (NOMS.)	Addition.	Residence.	Shares.
ough, Mowery, Mrs. M.	Banker	Clinton	
owery, Mrs. M		Millbrook	9
utz, M. C	Iron Founder	Peterboro'Galt	•
yman, Henry	Postmaster	Scotland	1
abadelle, Denis J	Gentleman	Montreal	i
fadill, John	Farmer	Audlay	ŀ
Iacrae, Mrs. G	Married woman	QuebecHamilton	
facrae, J. O., and V. St. G. Macrae	Trustees	Mentreal	1
fagrath, Charles	Barrister	Toronto	ŀ
Iahony, Thomas	Gentleman		
fair, James		Altona Whitevale	
Ianning, Alexander	Contractor	Toronto	1
Iarch, David	Postmaster	Port Granby	
larett, Frederick	Gentleman	Toronto	
Fartin, Richard, jun	do	Hamilton	
[ason, J. Herbert	Sec. & Treas. Bdg. Society	Toronto	
atheson, Donald	Gentleman	Embro'	
lathews, John		St. Catharines	
[ay, George	do	Ottawa	
ead, Joseph Hedcalf, F. H	Tran Foundar	Torontodo	:
eighen, A	Merchant	Perth	
eikle, J. H	Gentleman	Morrisburg	
enet, Fred. J	Clerk	Toronto	
errick Bros. etcalfe, James	Merchants	do	1
etcalfe John		do Myrtle	ŀ
etcalfe, John etherell, Samuel	Farmer	Little Britain	
leyer, Ludwig	Gentleman		
ichie, James	Merchant		4
ichie, Mrs. Ciddleton, Charles G	Farmer		
iddleton John	do		
ilburn, Thos. W	Gentleman	Peterboro'	
illar, Melville	Merchant	Toronte	2
iller, Thomas illigan, Mrs. Macgaret	Gentleman	Stratford	
ills, James, sen.	Gentleman		
ills, Thomas, Trustee		Weodstock	
ilson, Ebenezer	do	Port Hope	
itchell Thorrid	Spinster Farmer	Uskville	
itchell Annia	radiici	Perth	
itchell, John	Gentleman	Hamilton	:
itchell, Annie itchell, John itchell, John	_ do	Manchester	3
itchell, Jamesitchell, James	Farmer	Eglington	2
oat, Robert	Broker	Montreal	5
offatt, George, in trust	Gentleman	do	2
offatt, George do	do	do	1
offatt, George, do	do	do	
ofiatt, George, do		do Prince Albert	
olson, John	Banker.	Montreal	21
onkhouse, Josephousell, W. H.	Gentleman	Altona	(
onsell, W. H		Port Hope	4
onteith, Andrew		Stratford Montreal	94
		UEURGEUGH	

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Addition.	Residence.	Shares. Actions.
Moore, George	Farmer	  Galt	20
	Gentleman	Dundas	100
Moorehouse, Henry	do	Perth	15
Morgan, John		Hibbert	15
Morin, James	Manufacturer	Leslie	30
Morison, John	Gentleman	Woodville	6 30
	Farmer	Holmesville	45
Morrison, Peter		Rodgerville	ĩ
Morrison, David	Gentleman	Montreal	127
Morrow, R. A.		Peterboro'	30
Morton, Robert		Brantford	6
Morton, Alex	do	Ayr Stratford	75
Mowat, Wm. Mudie, Wm.		Portsmouth	2
Mulholland, John		Cobourg	16
Mulholland, James	Deceased	do	10
Mulholland, Robert Mulholland, Thomas	Gentleman	do	34
Mullon I and E & C.	Farmer		3
Mullen, J. and E. & Co		Montreal	10 235
Munro, James	Gentleman	Thorold	30
Munro, Timothy	do	Epsom	7
Munro, Timothy	Barristers	Toronto	11
Murphy, Rev. James	Clergyman	Carronbrook	15
Murphy, Josiah	Gentleman	Mitchell	
	Banker Merchant		575 5
McAllister, Archd.	Farmer	Duntroon	5 <b>2</b> 5
McAllister, Charles	do	Duart	
McAllister, Archd.	do	Duart	3 3 7
McBain, Rev. J. A. F. (McBean, John	Clergyman	Drummondville	
MacBean, John	dentleman	Campbell's Cross	30 75
McCallum, R. C. McCallum, Wm. I McCallum, L.		Sandhill	6
McCallum, L.		Stromness	40
McCarthy, D. and J	Merchants	Montreal	20
McCaughey, S. G	Barrister	Seaforth	6
McCaul, Mrs. E. A.	Married woman	Toronto	25
	FarmerBanker	Brucefield	206
	Banker	do	200
	Gentleman	Hamilton	4
McCulloch, Peter	do	Toronto	31
McCulloch, F		Montreal	662
McDonald, Hon. D	Gentleman	do	159 144
McDonald, Jno	Spingter	do	49
McDonald, Robert	Farmer	Fort Zome	20
McDonald, John	Sheriff	Goderich	10
McDonald, Jno. Jas	Jentleman	Bic, P. Q	100
McDonald, John. S McDonald, Jno. Jas. ( McDonald, Wm. McDonell, Wm. McDonell I	do	Montreal	100
McDonell, J.	do	Wallaceburghdo	3 3
McDonell, W. J., in trust	Manager, Savinos Bank	Toronto	16
McDougall, Jno	Miller	Bowmanville	90
McDougall, Dougal(	ientieman	Stratford	2
McDougall, Francis	do	Ottawa	20
McDougall & Broomfield	Merchants	Former	10
McDougall Bros	Brokers	Montre of	108 13
	WAVENUED	MANUAL COMP	10

#### (Banque Royale Canadienne.—Suite.)

(NOMS.)	Addition.	Residence.	Shares.  Actions.
McDougall, Jno	Gentleman	Montreal	150
McEwan, Duncan	Farmer	Rodgerville	5
		Clinton	9
McEwen, Wm,	Gentleman	Stratford	30
McFarland, Jas	Farmer	do	9
AcCarra Talan		Shakespeare	4
AcGarva, John AcGee, Jas., in trust		Clinton	600
AcGee, Jas	do	do	278
AcGee, David.	Merchant	do	-10
AcGill, Geo	Gentleman	Bowmanville	15
AcGinnis, Mrs. S. C		St. John's, P.Q	23
AcGiverin, Wm	Merchant	Hamilton	115
1cGreevy, Hon. Thos	Gentleman	Quebec	115
AcGregor, Duncan	Contlemen	Collingham	2 30
IcHardy, Mrs. P	Widow	Goderich	30 20
IcHardy, Chas.	Gentleman	do	24
IcIntyre, John	do	Woodstock	15
IcIntyre Mrs. Jane	Widow.	Cashmere	10
IcKay, John	Express Agent	Woodstock	106
IcKay, John	Gentleman	Beaverton	12
fcKay, Joseph	do Farmer	Montreal	50
IcKay, John		Braemar	7 10
IcKay, Donald		Brucefield	2
IcKay, Donald		Toronto	165
IcKay, Jno. M	do	do	30
IcKenzie, D. A	Farmer	Teeswater	1
IcKenzie, Duncan	do	do	_1
IcKenzie, Mrs. Elizabeth	XX2.2	Weodstock	75
IcKenzie, Mrs. Rachael		Bowmanville	6 47
IcKenzie, J. & C.	Merchants	Sarnia	300
IcKenzie, W	Gentleman	Montreal	15
cKeough, J. & W	Merchants	Chatham	15
cKerral Peter E	Gentleman	do	4
cLean, Wm	Merchant	Toronto	20
IcLean, James	do	Vinnan	2 7
cLean, James	Gentlemen	Chatham	20
chellan Saml	do	Bowmanville	15
CLennan, Rev. K	Clergyman	Peterboro'	3
cLennan, D. J	Merchant	Port Hope	6
cLeod, Geo	Gentleman		20
cLeod, W. C.	do	Woodstock	85 10
cLeod, Grace Ann	Gentleman	do	3
eMillan, John		Stratford	2
cMillan, Peter cMillan, Rev. John	Clergyman	Mount Forest.	20
cMurrich, Hon. John	Gentleman		100
cNabb John	do	Shakespeare	67
cNee, Jas	Merchant	Kingston	67
cPherson, Jas., Trustee	Deceased	do	4
cPherson, Wm	do	Claremont	6 3 3
cPherson, A.	do	do	3
	Gentleman	Kincardine	15
cPherson, M			
cPherson Harriet		Woodstock	20
cPherson, M	Farmer	Woodstock	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$

67

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Addition.	Residence.	Shares.
fcRae, Jno	Gentleman	Port Colborne	
IcShane, Jas. jun	do	Montreal	
CTavish. Alex	dω	Shakespeare	
IcTavish, Donald		Stratford	}
fcTavish, Peter	do	do	
fc Vicar, Geo	Clercyman	Bomanton	i
CWhirter, Jas. & Co		Woodstock	
Icwinian, rev. will [cWhirter, Jas., & Co. [cWood, Wm.	Gentleman	Montreal	
leelands, John		Londesboro'	
AUROD. COTTOURS		Perth	1
elson, H. Aichol, Thos	Merchant		1 -
lichol, Thos		Montreal	l
lishett. Wm		Lynden	ĺ
isbett, Wmoble, Wm	_ d•	Whitby	
ott. Robt	Farmer		
unn, John	do	Sligo	]
[ash, F., in trust	Clergyman		1 1
Connor, Rev. J. L	Banker		
Connor, Kev J. L. gilvy, Wm. Hara, R. & H. Hara, Robt.	Merchants		
Hara, Robt	Merchant	. do	1
'Hara, Henry	do		
	Drover		}
liver, W. H.	Gentleman		
PNI att I Jr &?		Port Hope	
lebraar Jag T		Quebec	1
rkney, W. G	do	Montreal	!.
rmiston. Rev. Wm	Clergyman	New York	] ]
rmiston, David	Teacher	. Whitby	
rmond, J. R		Galt	1
rmond, J. K. sborne, Wm., sborne, Wm., trustee xnard, Geo. A. ardo, Thos.	do	. do	1
xnard. Geo. A	Station Master	Guelph	
ardo, Thos	Gentleman	. Buckhorn	ł
		. Woodstock	
arker, Henry	Gentleman		
arsons, Wm. arsons, Sarah E.	do Spinster		
arsons, Saran M	Gentleman	Woodstock	Ì
sterson James	Barrister		1
erson, Peter	Merchant		1
serson Wm. & Co	Brokers		
atterson, Walter	Gentleman Physician		
atterson, Wm	Gentleman		
Patterson, Robt	do	Peterboro'	ĺ
handan Glanlan	Merchant	. Brooklin	1
axion, Onaries ayne, James earse, Edgcombe	Farmer	Rockford, Ill	
earse, Edgcombe	Accountant		
	do	Prescott	1
eddie, David	do		}
ellatt, H., in Trust	Broker	. Toronto	1 :
emberton, Edward H	Gentleman	Quebec	
epper, James A	do	. Woodstock	1
erry, Horace	do	Rochester	1
Perry, J. H.	do Farmer		l
etty, George			l

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Addition.	Residence.	Shares.
ilip, Joseph A	  Gentleman	  Cobourg	
ilips, T. B.	Farmer	Woodhill	
ilips, T. G	Physician	do	
ilips, Lucy M	Spinster	Clinton	
ckard, James llar, Wm	Farmer	Exeter	
llar, Wm	Gentleman	Kingston	
pe, John	do	Bowmanville	
anke, J. Pewes, Simon	Cambleman	Uxbridge	
llock, John	do	Drumbo	
itras Rosine	Spinster	Montreal	(
rter. John S	Merchant	Seaforth	i
tts, Joseph	Gentleman	Grafton	
wers, Felix	Farmer	Port Hope	
eston, S. S	Deceased		
	Gentleman		
ior, Elizabeth			1
octor, John	Gentleman	fiamilton	,
octor, George R		Beavertondo	1
octor, George	do	do	•
oudfoot, Mrs. Caroline	Widow		
oudfoot. Wm	Gentleman	Hamilton	
	Spinster	England	
rkiss, I. D., in Trust	Mangr'. Dom'. Telegraph	Teronto	
rkiss, I. D	do	do	
rkiss, I. D	Widow	Brockville	
e. Thomas	Deceased	Cobourg	
ke, Wm	Gentleman	St. Mary's	
per, Mary	Spinster	Toronto	1
per, George A., in Trust	Merchant	Uakwood	
irk, Michaelcey, R. M	Merchant	Clinton	
cey, James B	do	do	
e. Jackson	Banker		
mage, W. W	Gentleman		
msden, John		Holt	
nce, Mrs. Mary	Widow		
ymond, Albertine L		St Hyacinthe	
dford, James	Gentleman	Stratford	
ed, Mrs. Jane, Executrix	Widowdo	Torontodo	
ed, Mrs. Jane ikie, Rev. T. M.		Bowmanville	
esor, Hon. D	Manufacturer	Markham	
egon John	do	do	
id. Wm	Gentleman	Montreal	
id, Wm	Farmer	Clarke	
id, John		Peterboro'	
IU. <b> </b>		Varna	
id, Robert	do	do	
id, James	Gentleman	Pickering.	
mmer, Johnmon, E. P	Gentleman	t lekering	
ynolds, Gwine		Reach	
chardson, Jeseph	do	Downie	
chardson, Joshua	Gentleman	Whitby	
chardson, James	Butcher	Toronto	
chie, John	Brassfounder	_ do	
chie, D. H	Gentleman	Bayfield	
chie James	do	Beaverton	
bertshaw, John bertson, Jehn	_ 00	Woodstock	

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Addition.	Residence.	Shares.
		G 1	5.
Robertson, Mrs. Margaret	WidowDeceased	Cobourg	3 2
Robertson, James, sen.	Tanner	do	1
Robertson, James, jun	Gentleman	Lavant	l î
Robertson, Donald	Contractor	Queenston	2
Robertson, Charles, in Trust	Gentleman	Toronto	28
Robinson James	do	Markham	_ {
Robinsen, Mrs. E. Robinsen, Charles	!	Peterboro'	10
Robinson, Charles	Gentleman	Beavertondo	
Robinson, John G	Manufacturers	Galt	66
Robitaille, L. A	Gentleman	Quebec	1
Robson, George	do	Whitby	
Robson, George	Builders	Galt	5
Kohson John J		Newcastle	12
Rodgers, John	. Farmer.	Peterboro'	- 88
Rodgers, John Rogers, Robert Z., and J. Charles Rogers Rose, W. N	Executors		15
Kose, W. N	Gentleman	Newcastle	30
Rose, George M	Farmer.		
Ross, Wm	Gentleman		4
Ross J M	do	Woodstock	7
Ross John	Toll-gate Keeper	Galt	4
Ross, Mrs. S. A	Married Woman	Toronto	38
Ross, Thomas	Gentleman		50
Rouse, Benage	do	Whitby	3 16
Russell, Wm	Brewer	Peterboro'	20
Rutledge, A	Gentleman		30
Rutledge James	. l do	Bowmanville	28
Ryan, Wm Ryan, Hugh, in Trust	. do	Perth	2
Ryan, Hugh, in Trust	. do	_do	135
ache Wm	!Banker	Montreal	40 150
Saunders, B	Merchants	Montreal	100
awtell, A., in Trust	Gentleman	do	40
scholfield A K	. l do	Fonthill	7
loott Sproh A	Spinster	Perth	7
icott, Charles J	. Gentleman		_ <u>.</u>
cott and Cowan			15
cott, Mrs. Elizabeth	Spinster	do	1
cott, Emilycott, James, in Trust	Merchant	Toronto	100
cott, James	. do	do	112
crimger, James K	.) do	Galt	35
Trink and	(Contiamen	Ayr	20
emor, Richard eymour W. and Co. exton, W. S. hanly, Frank	. Merchants		90
exton, W. S	Gentleman	Port Perry	30 20
hanly, Frankhannon, Mrs. E	. Contractor.	Toronto	150
harman, Joseph	Gentleman	Stratford	10
harman, John	. do	do	1.0
harpe. Wm.	. do	Simcoe	6
harpley, Mrs		Montreal	3 2
haver James	. Gentleman	Lynden.	20 20
haw, Roberthaw, Samuel J	Farmer Merchant	Onebec	20 75
hearson W. A	do	Galt.	30
hearson, W. A. hepherd, Peter	Farmer	Bowmanville	10
hepherd, Mrs. Mary	. Widow	Woodstock	. 5
hepherd, Mrs. Mary heppard, Mrs. E. P	. Married Woman	Goderich	25
herin, John C	. Farmer	North Douro	30

# Royal Canadian Bank.—Continued. (Banque Royale Canadienne.—Suite.)

NAMES.  (NOME.)	Addition.	Residence.
herrod, John		East Oxford
hillington, Henry	. do	Perth
hillington, Mrs. C	. Married Woman	do
hipley, William	Farmer	Clinton
hipley, Johnhort, John	.  do	do Embro'.
immers, J. A	Seedemon	Toronto
impson W. M. and A. R. Boswell, Trustee	- Desusman	do
impson, Isaac	Gentleman	Kingston
incennes, Damase		Montreal
inclair, James	. Gentleman	Stratford
later, Williamloan, Samuel	. Farmer	Clinton
loan, Samuel	. Gentleman	Goderich
ly, Robert mart, John		Clinton
milie, W. C.	Gentleman	do
millie, Benjamin	Farmer	Kippen
millie. Margaret	Spinster	do
mith A M	Merchant	Toronto
mith, Mrs. M. A	. Married woman	do
mith, L. W	. Barrister	do
mith, L. W., Trustee do do	do	do
do do		do
do <b>d</b> o		do
do do		do
mith, Mrs. M. E	. Married woman	do
mith, L. W. and Wm. Arthurs, Trustecs		do
mith, Charles F	Gentleman	Quebec
mith, Mrs. E. F	. Widow	Montreal
mith, Edward	do	Kingston Mills
mith, Patrick		Kingston
mith, P., Trustee	. do	do
mith. Hiram	. do	Glanford
mith, Obadiah T	. do	
mith, Donaldmith, Andrew	do	HamiltonCampbell's Cross
mith, Donald	1 do	Brucefield
mith, Wm	Gentleman	
mith, Elizabeth		Avr
mith, Wm	. Gentleman	Woodstock
mith, Joseph	. Carpenter	Toronto
nell, John	. Farmer	Edmonton
oules, Daniel	Gentleman	Newmarket Paris
overeign, L. A	. do	Perth
palding, John	40	do
alding, James	.iGentleman	do
ears, Adam	. Farmer	Davisville
eight, Thomas, junence, Patrick	. Gentleman	Markham
ence, Patrick	. do	Persh
piers, David pooner, George D	. Merchant	Pourmon villa
ooner, James, in Trust	. Deceased	Toronto
roule T	Centleman	Cannington
anbridge, Township of		Montreal
anbury, Thomas	Farmer	Clinton
anton, W. H., Trustee	Barrister	Toronto
anbridge, Township of	Gentleman	Montreal
arnes, Henry, in Trust	Frest. Met. Bank	do
avery, James	.   Farmer	Ciniton

# Royal Canadian Bank.—Continued. (Banque Royale Canadienne.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Addition.	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.
Y	Farmer	Clinton	1
Steep, Henry	do	Bowmanville	4
Stephenson, James	Gentleman	Toronto	13
Stevenson, James B. and Robert Stewart	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Montreal	4
Stevenson, James	Banker	Quebec	21
Stewart, Duncan	Farmer	Stratford	6
Stewart, Duncan	do	do	$\frac{2}{7}$
Stewart Wm	Gentleman	Kingston	
Stewart, Mrs. Louisa	Widow	Quebec	109
Stewart, John jun	Farmer	Stratford	2
Stewart, Peter	_ do	do	4
Stewart. James	Gentleman	Hamilton	10
Stewart, A. B	do	Montreal	130
Stewart, A. B	do	Stratford	4 20
Strachan, Wm	Merchant	do	20 48
Strachan, Mrs. M. A	Gentleman		5
Strachan, Martin	Breker	Montreal	15
Strauchon, Mrs. M. R.	Married woman	Woodstock	15
Street, Thomas C	Gentleman	Niagara Falls	555
Stuart, Ernest		Montreal	30
Sutherland, George J	do	Auburn	2
Sutherland, Mrs. Marian			. 5
Sykes, Samuel	Manufacturer		15
Symington, James	Gentleman		15
Tait, Mrs. Margaret		Bowmanville	5
Tamblyn, Charles R. and L. A. Gamsby,	·		
executors	•••••	Orono	15
Tate, Wm		Reach	39
Taylor, Thomas	Gentleman		10
Faylor, Alexander	Farmer	Poterboro'	15
Taylor, Robert Taylor, W. D	Accountant	Toronto	4
Caylor, John	Gentleman		325
Compest, J. W	do	do	100
Temple, R. H.	Broker	Toronto	105
Cempleton, James	Gentleman	Perth	24
Templeton. George	do	Montreal	3
Tennant, Walter Thistle, W. R Thom, Eliza		Paris	5
Chistle, W. R		Ottawa	30
Thom, Eliza		Perth	3
Chomas, Charles L	Gentleman	Hamilton	8
Phomas, W. U	Gentleman	do	6
Thomas, Adeline Thomas, W. H. Thompson, Thos. Thompson, Richard	Farmer	Omemee	2
Phompson, Richard	Merchant	Stratford	40
Chompson, Jno. J. J	Gentleman	Chatham	9
Phompson, Moses	Farmer	Port Granby	20
Thompson, Moses	Gentleman	Cobourg	12
Chomson, John C		Quebec	56
Phomson, Wm Phorndyke, Edward	Merchant	Toronto	100
Chorndyke, Edward	Farmer	Cavan	2
Phornton, Thos.		Kirby	10 2
l'hwaites. Richard		Clinton	60
Fiffin, Thos	Gentleman Clergyman		20
Finlin, Rev. M Fobin, Thos	Gentleman	Stratford	15
room, Taos	Clerk	Ottawa	43
Fodd, A. Thornton	Gentleman		100
Forrance, Henry	do	Quebec	19
Fotten, Daniel	do	Paris	30
Townsend, Joseph	do	Clinton	9

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Addition.	Residence.	Shares.
Trow, James	Gentleman	Shakespeare	150
irun, w. w	do	Orono	3
Trustees School Section, No. 9	Darlington	Bowmanville	
Tucker, J. L	Gentleman	Orono	
Tully, Robert	Deceased	Peterboro'	1
		Quebec	18
Turner. John	Gentleman	Varna	
Turner, Mrs. R. A	Married woman	Bowmanville	1
Van Nostrand, John	Farmer	Aurora	1
Vannovous, Mrs. C. K	Widow	Quebec	8
Vanstone, SamuelVernon, Jane	FarmerSpinster	Tyrone	12
Vernon, Amy	do	do	
Vernon. Celestia	do	do	
Wade, Henry	Farmer	Port Hope	;
Wadsworth, W.R	Miller	Weston	1
Wadsworth, T. R	do	do Preston	6
Wakefield, T. B.	Iron Founder	Preston Newmarket	1
Wagner, J. P	Builder	Toronto	1
Walkey, Samuel	Gentleman	Whitby	
Wallace, R	Merchant	Galt	4
Walters, Herry	Gentleman	Drumbo	1
Walton, John	Farmer	Strangford	
Warnock, Adam	do	HamptonGalt	3
Warnock, Jas	do ,	do	6
Warner, J. M	Gentleman	Montreal	1
Warwick, Wm	Merchant	Toronto	1
Washington, Stephen	Farmer	Solina	1
Waterman, John		South Monaghan	
Watt, Alex		Montreal	3
Weatherhead T. C	do	Perth	1 1
Webb, Elizabeth	Spinster	Drummondville	
Webber, Robert	Farmer	East Zorra	
Weir, Malcom	Gentleman	Chatham	1
Weir, W Weir, Mrs. E. S	Broker	Montreal	1 3
Wells, Stewart	Plumber, &c	Toronto	Ĭ
Wells, James P	Farmer	King	
Wellwood, Eleanor		Oshawa	
Werrell, Thos	Gentleman	Stratford	-
West, Mrs. Lydia	Farmer	Wallaceburgh	
Westcott, Wm	do	Brucefield	4
Wheler, Geo	Miller	Uxbridge	1 4
Wheler, Geo	'Widow	Whitby	] 7
White, John	Merchant	Woodstock	1
Whitehead, Chas. J	Gentleman Farmer	Toronto	15
Whitely, Noble	Merchant	Holmesville	3
Whiteside, Margaret M	Spinster	Little Britain	ı
Whiting, Richard, in Trust	Gentleman	St. Mary's	i
Wigginton Thos	Farmer	Clinton	
Wight, John	Gentleman	Kirkwall	1 1
Wilkes, Alfred, J Wilkie, Mrs. M. S	Barrister	Brantford	7
Wilkins, W. H. and S.	Merchants		3
Wilkinson, John	Farmer		1 3
Wilkinson, Wm		do	1
13—10	73		

# ${\bf Royal\ Canadian\ Bank.} -- Continued.$

#### (Banque Royale Canadienne.—Swite.)

Wilkinson, Jane.  Wilkinson, Jane.  Williard, Chas.  Williams, R. S.  Manufacturer  Toronto  Gentleman  Beaverton  Willoughby, Rev. N. R  Clergyman  Wisson, James  Gentleman  Wisson, W. F  Gentleman  Mitchell  Wisson, A. C  Misson, A. C  Wilson, R. J., Trustee  Barrister  Go  Winch, R. J  Barrister  Go  Windatt, Richard  Go  Clerk  Gentleman  Windatt, Richard  Go  Clerk  Gentleman  Wood, Richard  Gentleman  Wood, Richard  Gentleman  Wood, Mrs. Mary  Moods, Joseph  Farmer  Woods, Joseph  Farmer  Woods, Anne  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Gentleman  Hamilton  Wright, Wright, Mrs. Ellen  Married woman  Warried  Married woman  Hamilton  Wright, Wright, Mrs. Ellen  Married woman  Warried  Married woman  Hamilton  Montreal  Wright, P. Rose  Deceased  Coputerers  Wright, P. Rose  Corntenan  Arried  Corntenan  A		Residence,	Addition.	NAMES. (NOMS.)
Williamson, David. Gentleman Beaverton Willoughby, Rev. N. R. Glergyman Barrie. Wilson, James Gentleman Mitchell Wilson, W. F. do Woodstock Wilson, A. C. do Whitby Wilson, R. J. Trustee. Barrister do Winch, R. J. Butcher Cobourg. Windatt, Wm Gentleman Bowmanville Windatt, Richard do do Guelph Wood, Richard Gentleman Port Dalhousie Wood, Sam'l G. and Alex. Robertson, Trustees Wood, Mrs. Mary Married woman Peterboro' Woods, Joseph Farmer Derth Woods, Anne Married woman do Woodside, Hugh J Solicitor Toronto Woolfenden, Albeyt Farmer Hamilton Wright, David Gentleman Bamilton Wright, Mrs. Ellen Married woman Perth Wright, Mrs. Ellen Married woman Perth Wright, Mrs. Ellen Married woman Perth Wright, Mrs. Ellen Married woman Perth Wright, Mrs. Ellen Married woman Perth Wright, Mrs. Ellen Married woman Perth Wright, Mrs. Ellen Married woman Perth Wright, H. H. Physician Toronto	17 78	Prescott	Gentleman	Willard, Chas
Wilson, A. C.  Wilson, R. J., Trustee.  Barrister  Butcher  Cobourg  Windatt, Wm  Windatt, Richard  Windham, Wm  Wood, Richard.  Wood, Sam'l G. and Alex. Robertson, Trustees  Wood, Mrs. Mary  Woods, Joseph  Woods, Anne  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Gentleman  Married woman  Moodside, Hugh J  Solicitor  Woolfenden, Albert  Farmer  Whitby  Wright, David  Montreal  Married woman  Montreal  Wright, W  Wright, Mrs. Ellen  Married woman  Married woman  Montreal  Married woman  About  Cobourg  Wright, Mrs. Ellen  Married woman  Married woman  About  Cobourg  Perth  Cobourg	12 30	BarrieMitchell	Clergyman Gentleman	Willoughby, Rev. N. R
Windatt, Wm. Windatt, Richard  Windham, Wm Clerk Wood, Richard  Wood, Richard  Wood, Sam'l G. and Alex. Robertson, Trustees Woods, Joseph Woods, Anne Woodside, Hugh J  Woolside, Hugh J  Wright, David  Wright, Ws. Ellen  Wright, Mrs. Ellen  Wright, Mrs. Ellen  Wright, P. Rose Wright, H  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Married woman  Moodside, Hugh J  Gentleman  Married woman  Married woman  Moodside, Hugh J  Gentleman  Married woman  Moodside, Hugh J  Gentleman  Married woman  Married woman  Moontreal  Married woman  Moontreal  Married woman  Moorteal  Married woman  Moorteal  Married woman  Perth  Cobourg  Wright, H  Physician  Toronto	18 10 2 18	Whitby	do Barrister	Wilson, A. C
Wood, Richard. Wood, Sam'l G. and Alex. Robertson, Trustees Wood, Mars. Mary. Woods, Joseph. Woods, Anne. Woodside, Hugh J. Woodside, Hugh J. Solicitor Farmer. Woolfenden, Albeyt. Wright, David. Wright, Wrs. Ellen Wright, Mrs. Ellen Wright, Mrs. Ellen Wright, P. Rose Wright, H. Physician.  Gentleman Pertr Toronto Warried woman do Married woman Hamilton Montreal Montreal Perth Deceased Cobourg Wright, H.	10 30 78	Bowmanvilledo	Gentlemando	Windatt, Wm
Woods, Anne.  Woodside, Hugh J  Solicitor  Toronto  Woolfenden, Albert.  Wright, David  Wright, W  Wright, W  Wright, W  Wright, Passe  Wright, Passe  Deceased  Cobourg  Wright, H  Physician.  Odo  Married woman  do  Montreal  Married woman  Perth  Cobourg  Toronto	75 60	Port Dalhousie	Gentleman	Wood, Richard
Wright, David Gentleman Hamilton Wright, W do Montreal Wright, Mrs. Ellen Married woman Perth Wright, P. Rose Deceased Cobourg Wright, H. H. Physician. Toronto	1 1 1 3	do	Married woman	Woods, Anne
Wright, P. Rose Deceased Cobourg Wright, H. H. Physician Toronto	15 20 4	Hamilton Montreal Perth	Gentleman	Wright, David Wright, W
	50 60 20 7	Toronto	PhysicianGentleman	Wright, H. H
Yale, Sanford         do         Toronto           Yarnold, Benjamin         do         Whitby           Yerex, S. H         do         Little Britain           Youll, David         Farmer         Brucefield	300 4 2	WhitbyLittle Britain	dodo	Yarnold, BenjaminYerex, S. H
Young, Geo. Gentleman Chatham Young, Rev. Geo. P. Clergyman Toronto Youngs, John Gentleman Woodstock	10 60 3	Chatham	Gentleman Clergyman Gentleman	Young, Geo. Young, Rev. Geo. P. Youngs, John.
Younie, A	72 10 7	do	dodo	Younie, A

THOS. McCRAKEN,

Cashier.

JNO. GRAHAM, Stock Ledger Keeper.

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK, TORONTO, 13th April, 1872.

# NIAGARA DISTRICT BANK. BANQUE DU DISTRICT DE NIAGARA.

NAMES.	${f Residence}.$	Shares. Actions.	Nomina value (Valeur
T. J. D	O. O. O.	100	8
enson, Hon. Jas. R	do	100 13	10,0 1,3
do Trustee do	do	11	1,1
do do do		15	1,5
enson, Mrs. Alicia M	Port Hope	5	7,5
ate Albert	Dunnville	26	2.6
ate, Albert	London, England	66	6,6
urrowes. Arnold	Woodstock	44	4,4
urns. Miss A. F	Niagara	2	2
uell Mrs Sarah M	St. Catherines	2	2
ecton, Joseph E	do	3	3
eeton, William B	do	12 10	1,2 1,0
eeton, William B rown, Thomas	St Cathorines	10	1,0
rownlee, William H	do	50	5,0
arker, Edward	Ingersoll	8	8
land Tuleo	l do	5	) š
enson, Mrs. M. A	St. Catherines	40	4.0
lark John	. Philadelphia	50	5,0
opeland, William L	St. Catharines	3	3
orwin Mrs Catherine	Stamford	5	5
awligha Hanny	St Catharines	30	3,0
lark, John	Drummondville	12	1,2
hadwick, Mrs. Jane	do	5	5
orwin, Mrs. S	do	31	3,1
rysler, Mrs. Catherine	St. David	3 10	1,0
ook, Simeon	do	10	1.0
hadwick, Charles Eallagan, John	do	1	1,0
risp, W. T		5	5
hadwick, Mrs. Jane	do	5	5
hwigtenham I C and A N	do	30	3,0
ola P D	Grantham	20	2,0
ameron, Rev. J. Yixon, W. H., Estate of	Drummondville	6	6
ixon, W. H., Estate of	Toronto	20	2,0
Onaidson. Merley	Ottawa	31	3,1
onaldson, R. Administrators	do	2 20	2
oneldgen D ivn	l do	10	2,0 1.0
uck, William	Grantnam	22	2,2
dwards, Elizabeth	Transpoll	2	i ",2
uller, N., Very Rev. Archdeacon	Toronto	87	8,7
oodman, Edwin	St. Catharines	20	2,0
regory, Mrs. Sarah	Louth	50	5,0
		5	5
RUnga     Curtica	Dr. Ustnarines	55	5,5
lil Samitel	for indimon	6	6
ixon, Timothy S	do	21	2,1
umphrey, J. R., and F. W. Edmonds, Trustees	North Wales	24	2,4
ison, Timothy S umphrey, J. R., and F. W. Edmonds, Trustees all, Charles P	Ingersoll	6 5	6
Algreett 1	1 (10)	2	5 2
elliwell, Mrs. Mary	St. Catnarines	10	1.0
ngersoll, Miss Catherine ving, Æmilius H	Hamilton	12	1.2
when M D Festate of	St Catharines	29	2,9
ukes, M. R., Estate of	do	3	-'3
		30	3,0
mkin, Samuel S. arvis, Joseph	Ingersoll	10	1,0
illely Uon U U	Toronto	100	100

# Niagara District Bank.—Continued.

# (Banque du District de Niagara.—Suite.

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Nominal Value.
7			
Ker, John	Drummondville	20	2
Ling, Squire Leefer, Mrs. M., Estate of Leefer, Samuel	Thorold	6	4
Seefer Samuel	Brockvilla	60	1 6
amh. James	St. Catharines	57	5
eeming, Trustees W. & H. Mettleberger	An	8	۱ '
aurie, James	do	3	
aurie, Robert	do	40	4
Ierritt, Hon. W. H., Estate of	do	170	17
ferritt, W.H. jun	do	64	6
ferritt, W.H. jun	do	264	26
f 244 Cl 1	St. John, N. B	42	4
Ierritt, C. and C. M. Arnold, Trustees	do	11.	1
territt, Charles Lerritt, C. and C. M. Arnold, Trustees Lerritt, J. P Lerritt, Mrs. Sarah Lerritt, Nehemiah	St. Catharines	150	15
lerritt, Mrs. Sarah	do	5	
[erritt, Nehemiah]	do	9	
LULIS, LLUIL O'AS., ESTATE UL	1 OFOH160	20	2
lorris, Edward	Guelph	20	2
lack, Rev. Frederick	St. Catharines	20	2
ack, Mrs. Catherine Jane	do	3	
ack. Mrs. Caroline	do	3	
ittleberger, W. A	_ do	2	
illar, Thomas D ack, Theophilus.	Ingersoll	10	1,
ack, Theophilus.	St. Catharines	20	2,
acdonald, Hon. J. Sandfield cFarland, Mrs. Amelia	Cornwall	22	2,
cFarland, Mrs. Amelia	Thorold	23	2,
eGiverin, William, Trustee	Hamilton	21	2,
do do do		21	2,
do do do	do	21	. 2,
	do	21	2,
do do do oDonagh, John (Glashan, J. F. eDonald, Robert	Thorold	20	2,
The old Balance	Niagara Falls	7   5	
eDonaid, Robert	Ingersoll	3	
cIntyre, James	do	4	$\infty_{j}$
cLean, Allan	do	5	
lle, Lucius S	do	19	1.
Neill, J.	Ingomoli	5	1,
Connor, A	do	10	1.
	Louth	5	1,
ice, David	do	4	
	Hartford, Conn	50	5.
	Welland	21	2,
vnolds, Benjamin F	St. Catharines	46	4,
ynolds, Benjamín F	Ingersoll	10	1,0
nnia Tahn	Allanberg	33	3,3
binson, Sir J. L. and Miss C. Arnold, Trustees T	Coronto	20	2,0
nsome, John Gay	Chippewa	10	1.0
beson, Mrs. Eliza C	St. Catharines	10	1,0
msay, W. A	Ingersoll	5	ĺ
id, S. G	do	2	- 1
	t Catharinas	13	1,
eet, Thos. C	hippewa	210	21,0
tn, william	iomer	18	1,8
eet, Thos. C Cith, William Fell, Rev. Hy. D E	lead Corn, Kent	34	3,4
art, Mrs. C.S	ort Hope	13	1,3
III, W. R. B. & Co., Trustees	ondon, England	20	2,0
venson, Miss C. M	t. Catharines	3	
ters of St. Joseph T	oronto	4	4
Par F	rummondville	40	4,0
ke, Rev. F	STOCKVILLE	4	1.5
<b>河で思り、2015、4.2 ももりょうしゅ ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・</b>	VIONESCALI.	15	1.0

#### Niagara District Bank.—Continued.

(Banque du District de Niagara.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.  (Actions.)	Nominal Value. (Valeur Nominale)
Wright, D. M	Cramaha	5	\$ 500
Watt, T. Halliday Watt, R. H	Niagara	- 5	12,000 500 100
Watt Miss Emily J	do	1	100
Ward, Mrs. C., Administratrix Woodruff, R. H. & C. Wood, W. G.	!Ingersoil	10	2,000 1,000
White, David	do	10 13 5	1,000 1,300 500
W HSUL, CHELLES	uo	3,227	\$322,700

C. M. ARNOLD,

April 16, 1872.

Cashier.

#### THE DOMINION BANK.

#### BANQUE DE LA PUISSANCE.

Shares, \$50 each.

Actions, \$50 chacune.

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.	Amount paid. (Montant payé.
Allan, Margt Arnold, Robt Arnold, Robt Austin, James, & Henry Pellatt, Trustees Austin, James Beattie, Thos Beattie, Thos Bentley, Lewis Bethune, Jane F Betts, Eliza Bickford, E. O Brown Bros. Burgess, R. K Blong, Edward Blong, Edward Blong, Edward Blong, Francis Booth, James Burn, Miss Mary Theresa Burn, Miss Helen Boulton, G. D'Arcy Boswell, A. R.	Toronto. do do London Brougham Toronto. Whitby Toronto do do do do do Newmarket do Toronto.	6 12 1% 640 24 16 24 20 24 50 60 24 24 20 20 20 20 20 20	\$ 300 00 345 00 00 32000 00 450 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00

# The Dominion Bank.—Continued.

#### (Banque de la Puissance.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.	Amount paid.
			\$
oyd, G. J	Toronto	48	2400
aldwin, Henry St. Georgeurns, James.	_ do	4	200
urns, James	East Whitby	12	600
itton A T	Uxbridge	$\frac{86}{25}$	4300
owie, Rev. James	Cahana	$\frac{23}{270}$	1250 13500
Im, David fr Co	do	4000	200000
ong, Maria	Toronto	24	1200
um (harles	Cobourg	12	600
nnall Wm	Toronto	36	1800
seem Los M D	Hirlmidge	4	200
ichanan, W. J., in trust	Toronto	40	2000
nchanan, W. J., in trust	do	80	4000
oole W/m inn	Prince Albert	20	1000
owne, James	Toronto	16	800
ichan Lawrence	1 00	40	2000
de, Johnlder, John	Ushawa	$\frac{20}{24}$	$1000 \\ 1200$
Ider, John.	William av	24	690
meron, D. meron, H. C.	Toronto	$\frac{24}{24}$	450
meron, Ewen	Prince Albert	12	600
rd, Levi	Uxhridge	4	120
mbie, A. J.	Ottawa *	$\hat{2}$	100
meron Eliza	Grafton	ī	50
rtv. Estate of J	Toronto	20	1000
rnegie D. G	do	116	5800
wthra. John	do	66	3300
rtv. Miss Mary	do	48	2400
		24	1200
yley, John wthra, Jos. isholm (Brampton), K	Newmarket	24	1200
isholm (Brampton), K	Brampton	20 48	$\begin{vmatrix} 250 \\ 2100 \end{vmatrix}$
wthra, Henry	Toronto	48 14	
ark, Capt	Uxbridge	60	700 3000
ark, Capt. se, P. G.	Coronto	32	870
chrane, S. H	Whithy	12	285
wan, David	Toronto	40	1200
pp, Clark & Co., Messrs	do	40	1800
x & Co., Messrs. G. & J. W	do	24	690
ooks. Adam	do	40	1525
awforth. John	Whitby	10	500
oshy Ira G	Uxbridge	16	385
wdry, Thos	Toronto	16	800
ickmore, John	do	24	1200
oft, Henry	do	24	1200
ooks, Mrs. Ellen	West Flamboro'	3 8	150 400
oxall, Thos. D	Uxbridge	60	3000
owther, James	do	122	6100
rrie, Mark	Prince Albert	20	1000
mmins, Mary Maria	Toronto	3	150
nant, D	Oshawa	10	500
oft, Wm	Toronto	24	1200
wdry, Nathaniel H.	do	4	200
ssells, W. G	do	10	500
Laporte A O	do	24	1200
vine, Thos.	do	40	2000
ckie, Wm	Oshawal	24	1200 900
ckey, N	Toronto	48 150	7500
ckson, B. Homer bbble, Wm	do	12	600
pel, Estate of John	C yntage	40	2000

# The Dominion Bank.—Continued.

# (Banque de la Puissance.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.	Amount paid. (Montant
			8
Dow, David S	Whitby	10	500 0
Dingle, John	Davisville	72	3600 0
Dodgson, John	Toronto	80	4000 0
Eastwood, John.	do	18	900 0 300 0
Eastwood, Anthony	Kingston	24	1200 0
Elwell, Rev. J. Eagle, Thos.	Weston	24	1200 0
Empey, Philip H.	Cornwall	24	1200 0
Elliot, Wm	Iroquois	40	2000 0
Elliot Mrs Anniel÷	Halifax	6	300 0
Evans, Rev. Ephraim	Yorkville	29 64	1450 0 3200 0
Farewell, Abram	do	20	1000 0
Farewell, Ackens. Farncourt, F., in trust	liNewcastle	80	4000 0
Farley, Messrs. A. & Son	Toronto	48	2400 0
Fitzgerald, Edward	1 doi	24	1200 0
Kaintuch Maroug	do	44	2200 0
Flint, George Flint, William Fox, Edward	do	20	1000 0
Flint, William	Whitby	24	1200 0 2400 0
Fox, Edward	Toronto	48 40	2000 0
Foy, Estate of Patrick Foy, Trustees of Mary		60	4000 0
Foy, John	do	20	1000 0
Fraser, C. F	Brockville	48	2400 0
Forrester John	Uxbridge	5	250 0
Fife Robt	Westwood	7	350 0
Gibson, J. A.	Oshawa	10	500 0
Gooderham, Mrs. Margaret	Toronto	100 40	5000 0 2000 0
Gould, Joseph.	Toronto	48	2400 0
Gooderham, Wm., jun. Gooch, R. N. Grose, Stephen.	do	$\widetilde{24}$	1200 0
Grose Stephen	Whitby	48	2400 0
duillett John	Cobourg	28	1400 0
Gunn, R. J	Whitby	12	600 0
Garth, G. W	Oshawa	12	345 0
	Toronto	40 40	500 0 1200 0
Gooderham, George, in trust	London	20	500 0
	Oshawa	12	600 0
Hamilton Iono	W hithy	12	275 0
Hanlor T II	Toronto	4	180 0
Hammigon Tomos	1 xpridge	4	200 00
Henry Robert	King	24 9	1200 00 450 00
Herson, J., in trust Hellmuth, Rev. Dean	London	10	350 00
Heward, Stephen, and W. Schreiber, Trustees	Dondon	120	4050 00
Heyden, Mrs. Barbara	Toronto	28	1400 00
deward. John O	do	48	2400 00
Hunton Dogs & Co Massass	_do	48	2400 00
dolden, James	Whitby	279	13950 00
dickie R I	GO	12 60	345 00 1200 00
Jughes, Patrick.	do	24	800 00
Harris, Rev. Henry. Horton, William	90	26	1300 00
Hoskin Thomas	Oshawa	10	500 00
Howland, W. H. Howland, Peleg.	Toronto	24	1200 00
Howland, Peleg	do	100	5000 00
lenderson James	Y OFKVILLE	40 20	2000 00 1000 0
rvine, Rev. Johnackson, M. B	Mille Isles	20 24	1200 00
ackson, M. B	Whitby	20	1000 00
~~~~~, #UIII	73	5	250 00

# The Dominion Bank.—Continued. (Banque de la Puissance.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)	Amount paid.  (Montant vé.)
			\$
Johnston, Henry T	Uxbridge	100	3000 00
Johnson, James	Prince Albert	28 4	1400 00
Jarvis, Frederick W,	do	24	200 00 1200 00
Jennings, Rev. John. Julian, H. G.	elo	150	3750 00
Kirshoffer, Mrs. Isabella Kirkland, Thos	Ireland	49	2450 00
Kirkland, Thos	Whitby	9	217 50
Kane, J. H	Toronto	17	850 00
Leavens, David R.	Ottawa	8	400 00
Lapp, Philip Lally, Edward Samuel	Uxpriage	$\frac{24}{24}$	1200 00 1200 00
Leckie, John		$\frac{24}{24}$	930 00
Lewis, Kate	do	50	2500 00
Lepper, A	do	24	1200 00
Lewis, George W	do	80	4000 00
Lockhart, James	Whitby	48	2400 00
Lally, Mrs. Anue	Toronto	14 40	700 00 500 00
Lyman, Benjamin Lang, Wm.	Oshowa	12	600 00
Madill, John	Whitby	10	125 00
Matthews, W. D	Toronto.	140	4200 00
Maclennan James	do	24	1200 00
Maurice, Rev. R. R.	Mount Forest	34	1700 00
Masson, Wm. Martindale, Col. Benjamin Hay	Brooklyn	48	2400 00
Martindale, Col. Benjamin Hay	Quebec	20	1000 00
Mills, John Michie, James	London	24 40	780 00 2000 00
Miller William	do	10	500 00
Miller, William Mitchell, Joseph Monro, Alexander M. Moore, Richard	Brooklin	9	450 00
Monro, Alexander M.	Toronto	24	690 00
Moore, Richard	Brooklin	20	1000 00
		24	300 00
Morton & Smith, Messrs	do	48	1140 00
Moat, John, in trust	Toronto	$\frac{12}{8}$	600 00 400 00
Morison, John	do	48	2400 00
Montreal Assurance Company	Montreal	240	12000 00
Mulock, Wm	Toronto	50	2500 00
Mulcahy, Thos.	Orillia	20	1000 00
Murray, R. S.	London	10	50 00
Murton, James Muter, Col. Robt.	Toronto	20 10	1000 00 500 00
Mossman, James	do	24	1200 00
Mason, Mrs. Alicia	do	16	800 00
Mead, Joseph H	do	240	12000 00
Myles, James.	do	24	930 00
MacDonell, W. J	do	40	2000 00
McBean, John	do	48	2400 00 200 00
McCann —	Uxbridge	4 1	50 00
McCarthy Dalton	do	21	1050 00
McEacheon, — McCord, A. T.	Hamilton	48	1960 00
McCord, A. T.	Toronto	10	500 00
McKenzie, Charles	Cobourg	12	600 00
McHardy (Leorge	Uxbridge	4 1	200 00
McHardy, George McHardy, Penelope.	Goderich	24 20	1200 00 1000 00
McHardy, Forbes.	Toronto	20	1000 00
McDonald, D. M., in trust	do	12	600 00
McDonald, Isabella	do	10	500 00
McGee, Robert McGill, George	Oshawa	57 12	2850 00 600 00

# The Dominion Bank.—Continued. (Banque de la Puissance.—Suite.)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		T	Amount paid. Montant payé.)
NAME.	D11	Shares. Actions.	Amount paid. Montant Payé.)
(vove)	Residence.	ti la	Amou paid. Monta payé.
(noms.)		Shares. Actions.	A Ma
			\$ cts.
McCallum, Peter, & Son	Cobourg	40	2000 00
McGee, David	Toronto	6	300 00
McMichael, Charles		24	450 00
McMichael, Daniel, LL.D	do	24	1200 00
McIlmurray, James. McMurty, Llizabeth Macdonald, Peter. Macdonald, Hon. John S.	do	24	1200 00
McMurty, Linzabeth	Cobourg	$\frac{6}{24}$	300 00
Madamald From John C	1 oronto	4	1200 00 200 00
McDonald, John Nauton, Edward Nordheimer, Samuel	Bio	100	5000 00
Nauton Edward	Toronto	120	750 00
Nordheimer Samuel Nicholls & Hall	do	120	5400 00
Nicholls & Hall	Peterboro'	240	12000 00
O'Brien, Henry	Toronto	29	450 00
Oliver, S. A	do	48	2400 60
O'Neill R. A	Taican	24	1200 00
Osler, Edmund B. Parsons, Henry	Toronto	40	1650 00
Parsons, Henry	Prince Albert	4	180 00
Parrish & Patterson	Unbridge	12	345 00
Parson, Wm	Toronto	40	2000 00
Pert, Martin Plank, J. T.	do	19	500 00
Platt, Samuel.		48	2400 00
Porter, Chas	Omach	20	1000 00
Priestman, John	Toronto	24	930 00
Purse. Alexander	do	94	1200 00
Pellatt & Osler	do	284	14200 00
Pellatt & Osler Rae, Francis, M.D.	Oshawa	44	1200 00
Kanney John I.	St Cathering's	1 100	3000 00
Ramsey, W. M.	Montreal	20	1000 00
Ramsey, Wm	Toronto	200	10000 00
Risley,— Robinson, Christopher	do	48 20	2400 00 1000 00
Ross, Thos.	Ottown	90	2787 50
Robson Mrs Sarah I	Prince Albert	12	225 00
Robertson, John Rice, John	Toronto	40	2000 00
Rice, John	Whitby	24	1200 00
Rose, Rev. Samuel. Rutherford, E. H.	Toronto	24	1200 00
Rutherford, E. H	do	80	4000 00
Kobson, John J	Newcastle	50	2500 00
Rountree, Joseph	Thistleton	288	14400 00
Ross, A	Prince Albert	110	5500 00 2500 00
Roberts, Wm	do	50 48	1380 00
Scott James	Toronto	48	2400 00
Smart, John	Ontario Bank, Montreal	10	500 00
Seels, John Henry	Toronto	20	1000 00
Shields James	l do	100	5000 00
	do	1 40	900 00
Shaw, George E	Peterboro'	8	160 00
Skinner, LieutCol. J. A.	Toronto	20	1000 00
Shaw, George E. Skinner, LieutCol. J. A. Smith, Frank	do	240	12000 00
Dimen. John II.	. W BY BY BOOK	1.4	500 00 500 00
Smith, John. Smith, John Thos.	Usnawa	$\frac{10}{24}$	1200 00
Smith I overtte W	do	14	700 00
Smith, Moses.	Duffin's Creek		600 00
Setty George	Uxbridge	4	200 00
Stanley. Win	Toronto.	12	600 00
Smith, Wm. Henry	Ontario Bank, Montreal	24	960 00
Smith, G. Y	Whitby	20	500 00
Stayner, Estate of F. W	Teronto	72	3600 00
Smith, Moses. Setty, George. Stanley, Wm. Smith, Wm. Henry. Smith, G. Y. Stayner, Estate of F. W. Stayner, T. S.	do	120	6000 00
13—11	81		

#### The Dominion Bank.—Continued.

#### (Banque de la Puissance.—Suite.)

Strathy, John Swan Bros. Schreiber, W. G. Stewart, Mrs. Mary Stennett, Rev. Walter. Stock, Edward.	Torontododododo	60 24 48	3000 <b>00</b>
Shea, John, President; W. J. MacDonell, Manager, Severn, John Severn, John Scevern, Jane Scobie, Justina Taylor, H. B. Taylor, Peter. Taylor, James. Taylor, George Taylor, Thomas. Thompson, H. E. A. Thorndike, Wm. Thorburn, J., M.D. Tenison, Henry Todd, A. T. Trout, J. M. Troup, Rev. Wm. Trounce, W. J. Trull, Allen Tucker, D. Thompson, — Vankoughnet, S. J., in trust Vannovous, Mrs. Catherine R. Wadsworth, W. R. Wadsworth, W. R. Wadsworth, W. R. Wadsworth, Mary Wilson, Miss Mary Ganning Wilson, Miss Margaret Egan Weir, Mrs. Margaret Mary Wyatt, Geo. A. Wilkinson, Miss A. E.	Toronto.  de do  Whitby. do Toronto. do do London Whitby Toronto do do do Hondon Whitby Toronto do do Toronto do do Toronto do do Doronto Doro	260 43 448 40 200 100 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 21 21 21 22 44 192 60 44 24 16 4 48 20 120 212	2400 00 13000 00 2150 00 2400 00 10000 00 10000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 250 00 1000 00 1200 00 1200 00 232 50 700 00 232 50 700 00 220 00 172 50 250 00 1000 00 2200 00 2200 00 2200 00 200 00 2400 00 2400 00 1000 00 6000 00 2400 00 1000 00 6000 00 2400 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00 1000 00

R. W. BETHUNE,

TORONTO, 15th April, 1872.

Cashier.

# CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMPANY.

#### (COMPAGNIE DE CREDIT FONCIER DU CANADA.)

Armson, Wm		Shares. (Actions.	Amount paid. (Montant
rmson, Wm	1		\$ cts
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Bradford	<b>2</b>	50 00
rchison, Joseph	'Exeter	$^{2}$	50 00
rmetrone Arch'd	Millbrooke	10	250 00
Inderson John	Willton	4	100 00
Addyman, Daniel	Ridgetown	2 5	125 0
Ash, Wm Alexander, John	Fort Dover	32	800 0
Alger, Wm. U	Torongo	$\frac{52}{52}$	1300 0
Ardach Ray S. R	Barrie	20	500 0
Imow Mica Jana	1Ottowe	3	75 0
Inderson, James	E. Zorra	$\lfloor 2 \rfloor$	50 0
Mayandar Win	Toronto	<b>1</b> 60	4000 0
Arderh Wm D	Barrie	[ 10	250 0
Parland Lawis	(Ctonabee	1	25 0
Brown, Joseph, sen	Innerkip.	3	75 0
Burrows, A	Woodstock	10	250 0 50 0
Sunston, Thos	Kenilworth	$\frac{2}{20}$	500 0
Burnham, Rev. Mark	East Peterboro	10	250 0
) !	14 Paralash	Ü	150 0
Pattonic Topoda	Strathrov	$\frac{3}{2}$	50 0
land Warin	Sheffield	5	125 0
sennam, wm Buttery, Joseph Sond, Edwin Bean, David	Zurich	2	30 6
		2	33 4
Srooks George	Derby	3	75 0
D. I., T. L.,	Cohoure	2	50 0
Boughner, John S	Beamsville	5	125 0
Brown, John	Thorold	40	1000 0
pain, John Soughner, John S. Srown, John Baxter and Brown	Chathani	10	250 0 50 0
Blake, Hon. Oliver		2 8	200 0
Bremner, Alexander	Domis	2	50 0
Burt, John W	Erin	4	100 0
Intomen Thea H	Wount Brydges	4	100 0
		8	200 0
Surv. Edward H	Morpeth.	4	100 0
sarker, C. R. Sury, Edward H. Slackford, H. P Sethune, R. H., in Trust. Groughall, Rev. A. J	Toronto	10	250 0
ethune, R. H., in Trust	do	80	2000 0
roughall, Rev. A. J	do	80	2000 0
		20	500 0
ains, W. J	do	18 80	450 0 2000 0
laikie, J. L., as Pres. C. L. C. Co	do	120	3000 0
uchan David	uo	71	1775 0
lack, Rev. Johnethune, Dr. Norman	Toronto	80	2000 0
ull, T. H	do	5	125 0
eard, Charles	Woodstock	39	975 0
seard John	do	1	25 0
nll Edward	Weston	82	2050 0
oulton Mrs F	Toronto	20	500 0
uchan Lawrence	(10	155	3875 0
oulton Henry I	do	10	250 0
aldwin Rev Edward	do	42 {	$1050 \ 0$ $21 \ 3$
	do	10 20	500 0
Burnham, A. A., sen	1 CODONTO	20	50 00 50 00

# ${\bf Canada\ Landed\ Credit\ Company.} \hbox{$--Continued.}$

#### (Compagnie de Crèdit Foncier du Canada.—Suite.)

Residence.	Puid.  Puid.  (Montant payé.)
Blaikie, John L         Toronto         200           Baird, Rev. John         do         50           Covert, Henry.         Cobourg         8           Clark, William         Adare, Huron         4	\$ cts. 500 00 500 00 200 00 100 00
Baird, Rev. John         do         20           Covert, Henry         Cobourg         8           Clark, William         Adare, Huron         4	500 00 500 00 200 00 100 00
Baird, Rev. John         do         20           Covert, Henry         Cobourg         8           Clark, William         Adare, Huron         4	500 00 200 00 100 00
Covert, Henry. Cobourg. 8 Clark, William Adare, Huron 4	200 00 100 00
Clark, William Adare, Huron 4 Campbell Peter Mornath	100 00
Campbell Peter Mornath 5	
Sample on the second se	125 00
Caughlin, John   Adare   2     Corrie, John   Culloden   4	26 10
Corbett, John Cunoden 4 Corbett, John Moray 2	100 00 50 00
Culham, James. Richview 5	125 00
Centre Socrates Milton 2	50 00
Cowen, Richard Hornby 4 Casick, William Nassagaweya 2	100 00
Casick, William Nassagaweya 2 Carson, Robert Amaranth 5	50 00 125 00
Cameron, James. Asphodel 1	25 00
Clements, Samuel	50 00
Crellen, Mary A Delaware	50 00
Campbell, George Chinguacousy 4	109 71 100 00
Compron Alax Williams Middlesov	31 86
Crawford, B. W   N. Oxford   5	125 00
Croft, Prof. Henry	1000 00
Colquhoun, Win	800 00
Crumpton Arthur Yorkville 4	225 00 100 00
Chadewick, C. E. Ingersoll. 54	1350 00
Cunningham, James   Red River   68	1700 00
Campbell, Daniel Grimsby 50	1250 00
Cameron, Robert Thamesford 4 Crossen, Jackson Coldsprings 10	100 00 250 00
Cleland, Robert, in Trust Codasprings 10	2800 00
Campbell, James do 160	4000 00
Cowan David do 63	1575 00
Deering, William Cobourg 20 Darling, Hiram Dartford 2	500 00 50 00
Darling, Hiram Dartford 2 Drummond Wm Adare 4	100 00
D'Everado D. Fonthill 10	250 00
Drummond, Wm         Adare         4           D'Everado, D.         Fonthill         10           Douglas, Alexander.         Perry.         1	25 00
Dundas, J. H. Putnamville 2	50 00
Davis, J. H. Toronto. 4 Davidson, Alexander. Arkona 8	100 00 200 00
Darby David	50 <b>0</b> 0
Davis, Anthony	100 00
Dolsen, D. S. Chatham 2 Downs, Miss E Drumouin 2	50 00
75 7 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	50 00 650 00
Dunlop, John   South Zorra   S1     Dickson, G. P.   Toronto   22     Dick, Mrs. Mary   Richmond Hill   8     Dougall, Duncan   Toronto   10	2025 00
Dickson, G. P. Toronto. 22	550 00
Dick, Mrs. Mary Richmond Hill 8	200 00
Dougall, DuncanToronto10Devine, Thomasdo72	250 00 1800 00
Drynan, Jane Anne. 100	2560 00
Davis, J. A. & P	50 00
Darragh, Math	6 57
Davidson, Rev. John Bondhead 60 Eberlie, John H. Morpeth 1	1500 00 25 00
L'orden Alexander	50 09
Elsworth John 1 21	50 00
Efficit, John	250 00
Ellis, John E. Toronto 60   Edger, J. D. & F. W. Cumberland, Trustees do 7	1500 00 175 00
Elliott. Samuel Florence 6	150 00
Everett, Wm. Chatham 2	50 00
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# ${\bf Canada\ Landed\ Credit\ Company.} \color{red} - {\bf Continued.}$

(Compagnie de Crèdit Foncier du Canada.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.	Amount paid.  (Montant
			\$ ct
reeman, William	. Scotland, Ont	5	125 (
		$\frac{2}{2}$	30 4
urbey, Johnlintoft, James	Bayham	15	50 ( 375 (
ennie, John	Bowden Lodge, Altringham,	•	i
	Cheshire	400	10000
raser, Alexander.	East Williams	36	900 (
raser, Rev. S. G. laws, Mrs. Annabella.	Toronto	92	2300
arres Mrs Catherine	.!Port Colborne	10	250 (
erguson, James	. Port Stanley	3	$\frac{75}{2}$
raser, John	Winnipeg, Manitoba	$\frac{10}{22}$	250 ( 550 (
naman Usub	Strathrosz	1 4	55
onhou Robont	Puslinch	. 4	100 (
oley, James	$\dots   \mathbf{Peterboro'} \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$	14	350 ( 250 (
orey, James loyd, W. H. loyd, Mrs. W. H.	Cobourg	5	125
orbes H R	Toronto	5	125
			75
nilds Evitts	.   Morneth	1	14
auld, Rev. John	Meaford	4 2	160 25
reant, Alexander reen, John		9	50
rant. Alexander	Beachville	$\frac{2}{2}$	50
ravely, J. V	Cobourg	4	100
reen, John drant, Alexander dravely, J. V. dowan, James R driffin, Cyrus	Barrie	.) 68 .1 5	1700 125
riffin, Cyrus. albraith, David luggarth, David	Toronto	80	2000
Inggarth David	Wolverton	4	100
			140
Innah Tohn	. I A delaide		50
lill, Charles Larvey, William	Aglmer	$\frac{2}{2}$	50
		3	75
lankinson, William Lenry, George Leard, William Lutchinson, Archibald	Clearville	10	250
Ieard, William	Beamsville	3	100
Iutchinson, Archibald	Woodstock	$\frac{3}{2}$	30
fowland W P	Toronto		700
fowland, W. P. farris, Miss S. J.	do	20	500
layris, Miss S. J lay, Charles lealy, Hugh	Elora	8	200
tealy, Hugh Jillyer, John	Pothson	i	25
liaka John	Opondaga	2	50
			25
Ieacock, Seth	Kettleby	6 3	150 75
leacock, Seth	Edinburgh Scotland	36	900
Iughes, Patrick Iamilton, Rev. Robt.	Toronto	.) 9	225
Iamilton, Rev. Robt.	Motherwell	22	550
			1150
Jenderson, John Jalliday, Miss E. Jane			375
Inrocks Joseph	00	1 140	3000
dillock Mac Moor		.\ 25	625
Lawrence Tohn	Tringe Middlesex, England.	. 200	5000 2000
Joskin, John Lebblewhite, Thomas			1250
			1700
fill, Elias	Malahida	. 2	

# Canada Landed Credit Company.—Continued.

(Cmopagnie de Crèdit Foncier du Canada.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shar —es. (Actions.)	Amount paid.
	***************************************		
		i	\$
Ienderson, James	Burford	3	7
Iarris, A. B. Iarris, Elizabeth M. Iall, David  Mrs. Marv	Toronto Township	28	70
Iarris, Elizabeth M	do	16	40
Iall, David	Chinguacousy	4	10
fant TT	7	4	10
nce, Thos. H. sland, John nglis, George ohnson, Isaac ohnston, David ohnson, Martin ohnston, Robert	do	$\frac{2}{3}$	50
sland, John	MaCillismar	$\frac{3}{2}$	56
where Tage	6 18 W McCillianor	$\frac{2}{2}$	5
ohnston David	Coloroina	5	12
ohnson Martin	Rarrie	$\frac{3}{2}$	5
ohnston, Robert	Pannarlaw	8	20
enking John	Reantford	i ë	150
obustone. Archibald	Baltimore	2	50
ohnstone, Archibald ing, Robert	Hamilton	10	250
Leenan, E. Lennedy, Allen	Guelph	2	1 70
ennedy, Allen	Golden Creek	$ar{2}$	50
ersev. wm,	Coleraine	- 3	7
ew, Wm	Beamsville	4	100
lirkland, Mrs. John	Toronto	. 2	56
illman, R. G	North Pelham	2	50
Illman, A. S	do	2 2 2 2	50
irkwood Thos A	Incersoll	2	50
irkwood, Anna	do	2	50
irkwood, Anna. ing, Rev. J. M.	Toronto	20	500
lemp. Daniel	Forest Station	2	50
lirk, David	Simcoe	150	3750
eslie, Robert	19, 16, E. C. R. Williams	3	4
owes, Matthew	Bosworth	4	100
apham, Albin F. ucas, Henry ahe, Wm awrence, Rev. Geo unn, Thomas	Bosanquet	5	76
ncas, Henry	Wattord	2	50
ane, wm	Thornnii	20	500
awrence, Rev. Geo	Toronto	24	3375
ailey, Thomas	Wen Sound	135 46	1150
owrey, Parker	Detheer	3	1130
avell, John	Wallington	2	
filler, Jacob J.	7 2nd C McCillivray	î	2
forrison, R.B.	Morriston	5	12
Inning Samuel	Hav	$\mathbf{\hat{z}}$	50
lanning, Samuel	Thamesville	17	425
Orrison, Peter	Rodgerville	2	50
inishan, fielify f lorrison, Peter liller, H. J linor, Christian lorrison, John	Corunna	$\bar{4}$	100
inor, Christian	Union	$\tilde{2}$	50
orrison, John	Woodville	10	250
artlett Caleb	Simcoe	5	12
orrison, John artlett, Caleb errell, Wm	Norichville	4	100
oneen (Loonee	k'tobiaoka l	4	51
organ, George urray, Paul ooney, Daniel erigold, Thos	Woodstock	4	100
ooney, Daniel	28, 5th C. Hibbert	. 2	25
erigold, Thos	Southwold	2	50
insnan, Joshua	1 namesvine	4	100
oore, John	Howard, Kent	1	25
urray. Andrew	Port Robinson	3	75
athers, Mrs. A	Toronto	100	2500
elville, Andrew H	Ancaster	8	200
artin, Mrs. Rachel	Toronto	40	1000
urray, Andrew	Ayımer	2	50 <b>6</b> 00
urray, W. A. E	do Montreal	24	1500
ichie, James	Montreal	60 100	2500
TUILU. WAINUS	TOLOUIG	100	4000

#### Canada Landed Credit Company.—Continued.

(Compagnie de Crèdit Foncier du Canada.—Suite.)

NAMES. (noms.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount paid. (Montant payé.
	·		\$ cts.
Mowatt, Alex	Ottawa	2	50 00
Mawson, Robinson	W. McGillivray	$\frac{5}{6}$	50 00
McLallan Catherine	Ospringe		150 00
McDougall, Wm. McKenzie, Colin	Williams	$\frac{8}{2}$	200 00 50 00
McGrath. P.	Carronbrook	$ ilde{2}$	50 00
McGrath, P McKinlay, Robert	Howard	1	25 00
McPherson George	Embro'	$\frac{3}{3}$	75 00
McBrayne, Arch McLeod, Donald.	Jordan	2	75 00 50 00
McKerricher, Wm	Botany	6	150 00
McLean, Wm	Chatham	2	50 <b>00</b>
McBean, Lewis Mackie, Alex	Birkhall	4 6	100 00 150 00
McMoston Hon Wm	Toronto	149	3550 00
McKay, Angus	Aldboro'	2	50 00
McKay Samuel	do	. 2	50 00
McIntyre, James McCutcheon, Thos	Lobo	$\frac{2}{2}$	50 <b>00</b> 50 <b>00</b>
McDougal, Archibald.	Township Erin, Co Wellington	10	250 00
McLaughlin Lawrence	Vienna	3	75 00
McLellan, Angus	4, 13, W. C. R., Williams	3	75 00
McLaren, Rev. Wm McKay, Joseph	Montreel	25 200	625 <b>00</b> 5000 <b>00</b>
McTavish, Rev. John	Woodville	16	400 00
McGee David	Toronto	25	625 00
McMechan, Rev. John.	Picton	5	125 00
McDonald, Isabella	Garforth	80	2000 <b>00</b> 75 <b>00</b>
McLennan, Donald	Port Hope	4	100 00
McPherson Hon D L	Toronto	220	5500 00
McKirdy, Wm McDonald, John	do	5	125 00
Macklem, Mrs. O. T.	Chinnawa	$\begin{array}{c c} & 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$	250 <b>00</b> 300 <b>00</b>
McQueen Donald	Stavner	2	50 00
McDougall, Donald	Carlisle	1	25 00
McDonald, John	Toronto	129 22	3225 <b>00</b> 550 <b>00</b>
McCallum, P	Montreal	100	2500 00
McKellar, D.S.	Strathroy	6	150 00
McPherson, Jane C. McKellar, D.S. McDonald, J. K.	Toronto	2	50 00
McDonald, John Mackenzie, J. A.	(10)	125	3125 <b>00</b> 50 <b>00</b>
McCrea, Amos.	Peterboro'	10	250 00
McLeish, John	Adelaide	5	125 00
Nellis, Rev. A.	Brantford	10 12	250 00 300 00
Ogletree, Francis	Plympton Kertch	12	26 10
Oliver, George Oliver, Catherine	Guelph	6	150 00
Usborne, J. B. & J. K	Beamsville	5	125 00
Usler, Fetherstone	Toronto	5 12	125 00 300 00
Osler, Rev. H. B. Osborne, J. B.	Beamsville	460	11500 00
Ushown a T 17	do	250	6250 00
Parish, Joshua	St. Thomas	8	200 00
Pinkerton, James	20. 9th C. Puslinch	2 5	50 <b>00</b> 79 <b>65</b>
Pattie, David	Kingston	8	200 00
Purdy, Jesse S.	Meaford	5	125 00
Frideany Ray W H	Barbadoes	40	1000 00
Pace, Robert	Orillia	36	900 0

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#### ${\bf Canada\ Landed\ Credit\ Company.} \hbox{$--$Continued.}$

# (Compagnie de Crèdit Foncier du Canada.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.  (Actions.	Amount paid.
			\$ ct
Dallania Dan Alan	Buto Scotland	100	2500 0
Pollock, Rev. AlexPriestman, John	Toronto	40	1000 (
Puevis John	St. Andrew's Scotland	<b>2</b> 50	6250 (
Purvis, John, in trust Pettit, John B		6 20	150 (
		20 5	500 ( 125 (
Parker Thos	St. Mary's	4	100
Playfair, John S	Toronto	150	3750
Pollard. Rev. W	Cobourg	6	150
Pellat and Osler	Toronto	4 5	100 ( 125 (
Richardson Prudence	Barrie	4	100
Randall James	Adelaide	2	50 (
Reid, Hugh	West McGillivray	2	50
Root, Jacob	Clinton	5 1	$\begin{array}{c c} 125 \\ 25 \end{array}$
Reed, John Robinson Wm	Romely	2	50
Pohowta Honny	Lyone	$\bar{2}$	50
Robertson W. J	(Toronto	16	400
Ryrie. James	do	10	250
Reid, John T. Rose, Geo. McLean.	do do	104 20	2600 ( 500 (
Ross, Mrs. Sarah	Red River Settlement	6	150
Rogers Thomas	Mount Forest	5	125
Robinson Thomas	Sarnia	4	8
Ross, James	Red River Settlement	58 12	1450 300
Robertson, Isabella Robertson, Charles	do	12	50
Ross James M.P.	Cumnock	18	450
Scully, John Shaw, Angus	2, 2 C. Emily, Victoria	1	25
Shaw, Angus	Lakeside	1	25
Stenbaugh, Peter	do	3	75 ( 75 (
Sharp, Caleb	Woodstock	20	500
Sherman Cornella	CVODOUTS	32	82
Stoneman, Wm	:Kodgerville	2	50
Sinclair, Robert	Cobourg	5	125 ( 25 (
Smith, DonaldSweetman, Matthew	Stanley, Huron	3	75
Smith Nicholas	Ingersoll	2	50
Stewart, James	Rodgerville	3	38
Shoff, $\mathbf{\hat{D}}_{i_1}$	McGillivray	20	50 500
Snell, JohnShore, Henry	Albion	4	100
Smith David	Nichol	$\hat{2}$	50
Sibbald, John	Ingersoll	4	100
Sibbald, John Searles, W. B.	North Norwich Port Robinson	8	200 100
		$\frac{4}{2}$	50
Stamp, M Stevenson, Charles	Norwood	ı	25
Sharon, Thos. S	. Talbotville	2	50
Sharon John S	do	$\bar{2}$	50
Stevenson, John Scully, Daniel	Ualedon	2 2	50 50
Scully, Daniel	Scotland Ont	4	100
Stoddart, John	Tuckersmith	2	50
Still John	(Camilla	7	175
Sprv. Daniel	Toronto	2	50 50
Sampson, M. E. Sanderson, Benjamin	Niagara	2 6	150
Smith, E. J.	(Lalt	4	100

#### Canada Landed Credit Company.—Continued.

(Compagnie de Crèdit Foncier du Canada.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount paid.  (Montant payé.)
			\$ ets.
Smith, L. W., Trustee for W. C. Dickinson,	Teronto	4	100 00
do do M. E. Maddison,	do	21	525 00 50 00
Sparkhall Corbett	Chesterfield	2 2	50 00
Shields, James Stevenson, Mrs. A. S.	Toronto	80	2000 00
Stevenson, Mrs. A. S	do	40 1	1000 00 25 00
do In trust for E. Le B. S do do M. S. S	do	i	25 00
Smith Jacob M D	Ridgetown	35	813 6
Smith, L. W. Sutherland, Mrs. Eva	Toronto	$\frac{252}{21}$	6300 00 525 00
Shewan M. ir	do	5	125 0
Skinner, Miss J. W	00	52	1300 0
Stark, John	do	20 10	500 00 250 00
Smith, A. M. Sinclair, D.	Fullarton Perth	5	10 6
Contt A T	New Hamburg	4	100 0
Shaanon, Wm. Somerville, Robert.	Richwood	4 3	100 0 75 0
		120	3000 0
Tindall, Thomas	Houghton	8	200 0
Talford, F	Sarnia	$\frac{4}{2}$	100 <b>6</b> 50 0
Thomson Alex	Largie	2	50 0
Taylor, Robert	Harwich	2	50 0
Scott, James Tindall, Thomas Talford, F. Thomson, J. A. Thomson, Alex. Taylor, Robert Troup, Rev. W. Tisdale, Joseph	[Hamilton	40	1000 0 125 0
Thom Tohn	Toronto	20	500 0
Thomson T Mol.	Montreal	ı ov	2000 00 500 00
Thomson, William Tait, M. S.	Glasgow Scotland	40	1000 0
Tomoria T D	(Incher	01	925 0
Thomson, George Thorburn, James, M. D	Hamilton	80 3 <b>3</b>	2000 0 825 0
Thorburn, James, M. D Thorburn, Isabel	Toronto	22	950 0
Thorburn, Isabel Taylor, J. H. Urquhart, Alexander Vandusen, J. R. Vandusen, J. R.	Chatham	4	100 0
Urquhart, Alexander	Wallacetown	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 0 50 0
Vandusen, J. R Vanevery, A. A	Sheffeld	6	150 0
Voweell Wro	Wallaceburgh	2	50 0
Vormall C	('hathain	4	100 0 25 0
Weishulier, Henry	Howard, Co Kent	2	50 0
Weishuher, Henry. Whitsell, Alex. Watson, Thomas A. Walker, Duucan. Wicker, Thomas	Schomberg	4	100 0
Walker, Duncan	Brucefield	3 2	75 0 50 0
Wormal A	Binbrook	2	50 0
		5	125 0
Williams, T. C. Wilson, John M.		2	50 0 100 0
Wilson, John M	Delaware	, ,	150 0
Weyler, Jacoh. Wilson, Daniel, L.L.D.	Toronto	40	1000 0
Wison, Daniel, L.L.D. Woodward, Chomley Woodward, Mrs. H. R.	Barrie	160 20	4000 0 500 0
		19	475 00
		2 2	50 00 50 00
Williams, R S	Toronto	30	750 0
Waddell Robert	South Monaghan	20	500 0
Wilber, Charles H. Waddell, Robert. Wadsworth, James J. Wallace, Wm2.	Simcoe	25 1	625 0 25 0
Wallace, Wm	Normanton	i r	1 200

#### Canada Landed Credit Company.—Continued.

(Compagnie de Crèdit Foncier du Canada.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount paid. (Montant payé.)
White, Philo Wright, J. W. Wilden, Elijah Yeomans, Horace Yeomans, Daniel	Brinkworth Dresden 8, 11, Mariposa Belleville Windham Total		\$ cts. 75 00 8 52 125 00 1050 00 100 00 \$248552 72

I hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true list of the Shareholders of the Canada Landed Credit Company, with their additions, as far as may be; their residences, the number of shares they respectively hold, and the amount paid thereon, on the 31st December, 1871.

Je certifie par la présente que la liste précédente est la listev éritable des actionnaires de la Compagnie du Crédit Foncier du Canada, avec les additions qui peuvent exister; de leurs résidences, du nombre d'actions qu'ils possèdent respectivement et de la somme y versée, le 31 décembre 1871.

J. SYMONS,

Secretary.

TORONTO, 31st March, 1872.

# BANK OF MONTREAL. (BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Adam, Peter Adams, William. Adams, George, Com. Gen Aird, Mrs. Mary Aitken, Mrs. Mary Aitken, Mrs. Mary Aitken, Miss Agnes Alcorn, Samuel Allan, Sir Hugh do do in Trust do do Allan, Andrew and others, Trustees. Allen, Charles Edward Allan, Rev. Alexander Anderson, T. B. Anderson, T. B. Anderson, T. B. and G. W. Wicksteed Anderson, Mrs. Ann Anderson, Patrick	Montreal England Montreal do Scotland do Toronto Montreal do do Quebec Scotland Montreal	46 35 177 5 12 10 10 93 136 40 40 26 4 1 2 32 28 33

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.)
		~ 3
Anderson, Mrs. Margaret	Georginado	53 10
Anderson, Mrs. Margaret	Screl	13
Anderson, Miss S. H	do Montreal	1 <del>2</del> 9
do do in Trust	do	90 108
Andrews, Henry O	do	10
do do do	dodo	20 28
Angus, R. B., President of Annuity Fund Society  Armstrong, Miss Ann	dodo	7.5
Armstrong, Rev. G. M	St. John	20
Arnatt, Mrs. M. S. Armstrong, Rev. J.	Montreal	6
Armstrong, Samuel Ashworth, Miss J	Montreal New York	16
Atcherley, LieutCol., F. T	Brockville	27
Atkinson, John	Montrealdo	9 21
Auld, John, Tutor Auld, Miss M	Scotland	14
Aussem, Mrs. E Austen, Mrs. S	Cobourg	42 2
Austen, J. and R. H. Bethune	ronte	333 4
Bailey, Henry Baker, Thomas	Montreal	28
Baldwyn, Mrs. A. R	St. John	26 38
Balfour, Geo. H. Balfour, Rev. A. Balseme, John. Bannerman, George	Quebec	1
Balseme, John	Red River	29
Bannerman, GeorgeBannerman, Alex	dodo	4
Baker, Mrs. A. E. Barlow, F. C.	Montreal	<b>9</b> 5
Barn. George	do	80
Barr Dr I	Belleville	8 26
Barrett, W. H. M.	England	113
Barrett, Mrs. Mary A. E	Dunnville	113 10
Bayfield, H. W., R. N	Prince Edward Islanddo do do	19 14
	Brantford	1
Bell. Peter W	Quebec Hudson's Bay Co	8 16
Bell, LieutGen, George, K.C.B	England	100 24
Bell Sugan	do	16
Benjamin, H., in Trust Benny, Miss E. C.	dodo	6 28
benny, Miss 1	dodo	28 28
Benny, Miss S. H. Benny, James	do	28
Benny, Robert	do Daiılebout	44 80
Benson Mrs Mary A	Montreal	12
Bentley, Mrs. H.	Daillebout	45 26
Bethune, S., Executor Bidwell, Miss H	Montreal	7 1
Binmore, John	Montreal	13

Bird   Mrs   Mary   Red River   Bird   Curtis J   Tutor   do	NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.
Sird Curtis J. Tutor.	Bird. Mrs. Mary	Red River	
do	Sird, Curtis J., Tutor.	do	
Black, Hon. H	Bird, Mrs. A	do	
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llackwood, Miss M. J. and N. A. Ramsay. do llatherwick, Thos Solton, Richard Montreal Montreal do lond, E. L., in Trust. do location, Colonel A. England Montreal Solton, Colonel R. Montreal Solton, G. D'Arey Colonen, Baron G. Quebec Solton, G. D'Arey Toronto Soltonthiller, T. Montreal Quebec Solton, son Montreal Montreal Solton, S. D. Area Solton, S. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, S. D. Montreal Solton, Montreal Solton, Mon	Hackgood Miss M I	[Montree]	
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Montreal   Montreal			
lond, E. J., in Trust	Bolton, Richard	Montreal	
Corton Colone   A	Bond, E. L., in Trust	do	
Downell Wm, M. D.   Quebec   Cobourn Charles	Sorton, Colonel A	England	
tourn, Charles Cobourg, Colleau, Baron G Colleau, Baron G Coulton, G. D'Arcy Coultin, G.			
toileau, Baron G toulton, G. D'Arcy. Toronto Bouthillier, T. Montreal Bowles, Joseph Quebec. Boyd, J. John, sen Montreal Boyd, Andrew do Boyd, J. John, sen do Boyd, J. John, sen do Bradshaw, late J. F. Quebec. Bradshaw, late J. F. Quebec. Bradshaw, Mrs. M. T. do Bradshaw, Mrs. M. T. do Bradshaw, Sa. Tutrix do Bralsford, Wm England Brass, Wm. Hudson's Bay Co Brock, Miss A. Montreal Brock, Miss A. Montreal Brown, Magnus Red River Brown, Miss Mary W. Sorel Brown, Miss Mary W. Sorel Brown, Alfred Montreal Brocks, Alphonso Brock, Stalphonso Brock, Stalphonso Brock, George Red River Brown, George Red River Brown, George Red River Brown, Mrs. Agnes Montreal Budd, Rev. H. Rupart's Land Bund, Thomas Bund, Dahn Burgen, Miss M. Montreal Bunn, John Burgen, Miss M. Montreal Bunn, Thomas Bunn, Mrs. Agnes Montreal Bunn, Thomas Bunn, John Burgen, Miss M. Montreal Bunn, Homas Bunn, John Burgen, Miss M. Montreal Bunn, Homas Bunn, John Burgen, Miss M. Montreal Bunn, Homas Bunn, John Burgen, Miss M. Montreal Burnett, James Butler, D. & C. Montreal Burnett, James Burnett, Montreal Burnett, Montreal Burnet	Soswell, Wm., M. D	Quebec	
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Soyd	Royd John sen	Montreal	
do   Stradshaw, late J F	Boyd. Andrew		
Stradshaw, late J. F.   Quebec   Go	Boyd, J., jun,	do	1
Stradshaw, Mrs. M. T.	Prodehour lete I W	Onabee	
Straidshaw, as Tutrix	Bradshaw, Mrs. M. T	do	í
Brass, Wm	Sradshaw, as Tutrix	do	
Steland, Pascal   do   do	Brailsford, Wm	England	Į.
Brock, Miss A Brown, Stuart Brown, Magnus Brown, Magnus Brown, Miss Mary W Brown, Miss Mary W Brown, Miss Mary W Brown, Miss Mary W Brown, Miss Mary W Brown, Montreal Brailey, Mrs. Julia Brocks, Alphonso Brocks, Alphonso Brocks, Alphonso Brocks, Alphonso Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock John Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock John Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Brock Wille Bunntreal Bunn, Montreal Bunn, Mrs. M Buryen, Miss M Buryen, Miss M Burwell, Isaac B Burwell, Isaac	Grass, Wm	Hudson's Bay Co	
Brock, Stnart. Brown, Magnus Brown, Magnus Brown, Miss Mary W Brown, Alfred Brown, Alfred Brown, Alfred Brooks, Alphonso Brown, Robert Bruce, George Bruce, John Buchanan, Mrs. Agnes Budd, Rev. H Budden H. A Bunn, John Bunn, Thomas Bunn, Mrs. M Bunn, Mrs. M Bunn, Mrs. M Burks, M Bur	Sreland, Pascal	Manager 1	i
Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red River   Red	Prock, Miss A	Hawkshury	1
Brown, Miss Mary W   Sorel	Brown Magning	Red River	i
Strown   Miss Mary   W   Sorel	Brown Wm	Ouebec	1
Brown Alfred	Brown, Miss Mary W	Sorel	1
Brockyille   Brockyille   Brockyille   Brown, Robert   Montreal   Montreal   Bruce, George   Red River   do   do   Brown, Mrs. Agnes   Montreal   Montreal   Budd, Rev. H   Rup.rt's Land   Montreal   Bunn, John   Red River   do   do   do   do   Burnett   Bunn, Mrs. M   do   do   do   do   do   do   do	Brown, Alfred	Montreal	
Brockyille   Brockyille   Brockyille   Brown, Robert   Montreal   Montreal   Bruce, George   Red River   do   do   Brown, Mrs. Agnes   Montreal   Montreal   Budd, Rev. H   Rup.rt's Land   Montreal   Bunn, John   Red River   Bunn, John   Red River   Bunn, Mrs. M   do   do   Burk, Michael   do   do   Burk, Michael   do   do   Burnett and Thomson   do   do   Burnett, James   Burnett, James   Double Caradoc   Burnett, James   Double Caradoc   Burnett, James   Double Caradoc   Burnett, James   Gernville   Bunnett, James   Gernville   Bunnett, Double Caradoc   Burnett, Double Caradoc   Burnett, Double Caradoc   Burnett, James   George in Trust   Montreal   Bunnette, Double Caradoc   Burnette, Double Caradoc   Burn	Brailey, Mrs. Julia	do	J
Bruce, George         Red River           Bruce, John         do           Buchanan, Mrs. Agnes         Montreal           Budd, Rev. H         Rupert's Land           Bunn, John         Red River           Bunn, John         do           Bunn, Mrs. M         do           Burgen, Miss M         Montreal           Burk, Michael         do           Burnett and Thomson         do           Burnett, Isaac B         do           Burler, D. & C         Montreal           Burler, D. & C         Montreal           Burrowes, Col. A         England           barneron, Angus         Scotland           Cameron, Mrs. A         Grenville           Jameron, Charles         Hamilton           Jameron, Charles         Hamilton           Jameron, Charles         Hamilton	Brooks, Alphonso	Brockville	ĺ
Bruce, John	Brown, Robert	Montreal	
Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal	Pruce, George		l
Budden	Ruchanan Mrs Amas	Mantree)	j I
Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal   Montreal	Budd. Rev. H	Rupert's Land	
Sunn	) J.J TT . A	1 3 4 m m 2	
Go   Go   Go   Go   Go   Go   Go   Go	Bunn, John	Red River	1
Go   Go   Go   Go   Go   Go   Go   Go	Bunn, Thomas	do	į
Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed   Observed	sunn, Mrs. M	1 00	1
Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Grand   Gran	Burgen, Miss M	Montreal	ĺ
Burland, G. B.   do		ao	ĺ
Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   Street   S	surnett and Thomson	do	ĺ
Butler, D. & C. Montreal do burnett, James do burnewes, Col. A. England ameron, Angus Scotland ameron, Mrs. A. Grenville dameron, Charles Hamilton damel Montreal Montreal	Purming Tools D	Caradaa	Í
do			1
ameron, Angus Scotland Grenville Hamilton Hontreal Montreal			1
ameron, Angus.  Scotland.  Grenville  ameron, Charles.  Hamilton.  Montreal.			İ
Sameron, Mrs. A. Grenville Sameron, Charles Hamilton Sameron, Charles Hamilton Sameron, Observe in Trust Montreal	ameron, Angus	Scotland	1
Cameron, Charles Hamilton Montreal	Cameron, Mrs. A	Grenville	ĺ
Exampbell, Dr. George, in Trust Montreal do do do Sample Meior P. S. Frankland	Sameron, Charles	Hamilton	1
Jampbell, Dr. G.W do	amphall, Dr. George, in Trust	Montreal	
	Sampbell, Dr. G.W	do	ĺ
Sampled Col The F	a uposil, Major P.S	England	Í

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares. Actions.)
(NOMS.)	residence.	Sha (Act
Campbell, R. D	Red River	1
Campbell, Duncan	Simcoe	29 12
Campbell, John Campbell, Robert	Hudson's Bay	42
Carey, John	England	10
Cary, G. T	Quebec	2 60
Carpenter, F. S., D.C.G. Carter, Miss Amelia	do	3
Carev. Wm. H	(10	19
Cassie, Mrs P	Port Hone	12
Cassels, John, in Trust.	Montreal	15 5
Cayley, Mrs. Mary M	Montreal	5
Chafee, J. McG.	Toronto	′ 14
Chafee, J. McG. Chapman, Misses Chapman, Rev. J	Quebec	12 22
Chaptor, H. J., and Mary	England	60
Chaytor, H. J.	do	18
Chaytor, E. C	do	18
Christian, Thos. R., in Trust	do	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\1178\end{array}$
Clarke, Capt. H. W		34
Clarke, Lawrence	Hudson's Bay	24
Clarke, Mrs. Eliza, Tutrix	Quebec	5 30
Clarke, Mrs. Helen S Cleeve, Mrs. and Miss	Richmond	9
Clerk, Mrs. Harriet	Montreal	166
Clerk, Alex	do	140
Clouston, Jas. S	Hudson's Bay Co Red River	11
Clouston, James Clouston, Mrs. Catherine	do	8
Cobden George E	30th Regiment	13
Codville, Hilary	Quebec	40 13
Collard, Joseph	England	30
Colman, Capt. W. T. Colman, Miss M. T. Colman, Miss M. T., in Trust Colquhoun, Wm	Montreal	226
Colman, Miss M. T., in Trust	do	8
Colquhoun, Wm	Cornwall	30 8
Coots Mrs Emily	ist John ()	16
Cormack, Mrs. C E	Montreal	4
Corrigal, Mrs. F	Red River	16125
Cotté, Honoré, Cashier, Corse, Miss Electa	: Westerburst	17
Cotter, Jas L	Hudson's Bay Co	1
Coulson D in Trust	Montreal	125
Coyle, Richard	Berthier	34 48
Craig, Dr. J., in Trust Craig, Thomas	do	10
Cramp, Thomas, in Trust	00	10
do do do	do Nova Scotia	15 15
do Miss Mary A	Brockville	40
Crawford, John	Montreal	208
Crawford, Alexander	do Quebec	$\begin{array}{c} 217 \\ 3 \end{array}$
Crockett, Mrs. E	England	109
Cumming, W. B	Montreal	120
Cumming, W. B. Cursitor, David Cuvillier, M.	Red River	17
Cuvillier, M	Montreal	17 4
Dames, Miss C. L., Executrix	do	<b>\$1</b>
,,,,	93	

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.  (Actions.)
Danthine. Wm	Vankleek Hill	4
Danthine, Wm	Montreal	16
Dauphine M	Red River	6
Davidson, Henry	Quebec	66
Davidson, J. B	Montreal	8 25
David, Moses E	do	25
Dawes, J. P. DeBlois, E. J	Quebec	8 12
DeBlois, P. A	do	12
DeMontmorency, Capt. C. A. L	England .	28
Denny, Mrs. E.	do	25
Denoon Wm	Montreal	1
Derbyshire, Mrs. M	Quebec	13
Dickenson, Thos. E	Bedford	12
	Montreal	22
Dodd, Wm	do	$\frac{22}{5}$
Doherty, Ann Dolbel, Wm	do	10
Donovan, Helen	Gaspé	5 7
Doran, J	Montreal	40
	Petite Côte	26
	Lanark	4
Drummond, G. A	Montreal	36
Drake, Mrs. Mary A	do	8
do do in Trust	do	8 1 2 6
Duffett, Mrs. A	Quebec	2
Duncan, James	Drummondville	0
Durnford, Miss M.	England	25
Dunbar, Mrs. E.	Ouehec	9 2 21
Edward, C. and others	Jersey	21
Elllott, Barbara	Beauharnois	4
Ellegood, Rev. J	Montreal	4 3
Eager, W. L.	do	45
Earl, Philip	Hatley	9
Emmerson, Mrs. Jane	Victoria	10
England, John	Hudson Bay Co	$\frac{1}{8}$
	Montreal	12
do do Tutor	do	8
do Miss Elmire	do	8
	Hawkesbury.	16
Executors late Jos. Adams	Cornwall	34
do R. Armour	Montreal	15
do W. Benny	do	20
do B. Beresford	Peterboro'	13
do Rev. J. Braithwaite	Montreal	40 10
do do do	do	2
	Montreal	80
do W. Charles	do	30
do T. Cochrane	Red River	15
do W. Cunningham	Montreal	5
do F. Ermatinger	St. Thomas	7
do G. Deschambault	Hudson's Bay Co	96
	Montreal	58
do J. D. Gibb	do	60
do J. J. Goodman	Ottawa	$\frac{4}{12}$
do J. Gray	Montreal do	9
	Cornwall	46
do J. Jameson	Quebec	64
0.	~cm~~~~	Ų.

	NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares,
	777 T. 11. 34 T.		
	ate W. Kelly, M.D	Quebec	
do	Jas. Kellý C. A. Law	Sorel Montreal	
do d <b>o</b>	Rev. G. Macdonnel	Kingston	ĺ
	Hon, J. Masson	Kingston	4
do	R. Mackenzie		! .
do do	J. A. Matheson		İ
do do	G. Moleneux		
do	J. Mactavish	Montreal	j 1
do	Thos. Molson	do	
do	Hon. J. Morris.	Brockville	l
do	Wm. Minchin	Montreal	1
do	J. McClery	London, Ont	1
do	J. McGregor	St. Eustache	ĺ
do	J. Nairn	Montreal	ĺ
do	B. O'Brien	do	
do	W. R. Orr	' do	
do	E. Posten	Quebec	1
$d\mathbf{o}$	Major Priestley	England	ĺ
do	E. Prentice, in Trust	Montreal	ļ
do	Isabella Pvke	do	į
do	Isabella Pyke	do	Į
do	Rev. James Reed	Frelighsburg	
do	Rev. James Reed	do	_
do	John Redpath	Montreal	3
do t	Catherine Ross	do	_
do	Capt. F. Randolph	England	1
do	Tames Somerville	Lachine	
do	N. Sparks	Ottawa	
do	W. Stephen	Montreal	
do	T Ctonline	do	
do	R. S. Tylee	do Quebec	
do	Hon. W. Walker	Quebec	
do	Wm IVnla	Chambly	2
do	J. M. Yale	Victoria	
do	A. M. Burnett	Cobourg	
do _	W. H. Buttery	Tr	
nteur, P.	<b>A.</b>		
rguson, M	Irs. Catherine	do England	
rguson, L	lector, M.D	Montreal	
rrier, moi	D	Red River	
mayson, n	VITS, PIOPA	Beechridge	
al 3/	Ch	Montreal	
nthom T-L	_	Kingland	
ett Rober	+	Red River	
ett Willia	am	1 (10	
att Damie	•	do	
		England	
nida Arci	hibald	Scotland	
nida Mias	8 E.	(do	
x, Joseph		Montreal	:
urneval. I	Mrs. A	Malone	
aser, Wm	., M.D	Montreal	
aser, Hon.	.J	Quebec	
aser, W		Red River	
anklin, F.	, in Trust	Montreal Montreal Quebec Red River Montreal do	
	A		
	3.5° T (1	do	

# Bank of Montreal.—Continued. (Banque de Montréal.—Suite.)

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares. Actions.)
(NOMS.)		SI (Ac
	W	
Frothingham, G. H	Montreal do	8 84
Gale, Miss A. L. Gale, Miss M. L	do	84
Gale, Miss M. L	do	84
Gailford Mrs. L	England	1 72
Gault, M. H., in Trust	Montreal	73 22
Gault, M. H	Red River	12
Garrioch Mrs. Eliza	do	19
Geddes, Mrs. Janet	Montreal	25
Gentle Wm S	do	8
Gibb, Benaiah	dodo	$\begin{array}{c} 156 \\ 22 \end{array}$
Gibb, Miss Ann	do	8
Gibb Mrs Clarinda	do	33
Gibb. Charles	do	58
Giles John	Quebec	6
Gillespie, Robert	London, England	20 10
Gillespie, A. & R., et al, in Trust	England Lanark	3
Gilman, T. H.	Brockville	28
Gladman Joseph	Hudson's Bay	6
Glassford A J	Montreal	29
Glen, Dr. C. W. E. Gloag, Mrs. Helen	Chambly	12
Gloag, Mrs. Helen	Scotland	13 <b>52</b>
Goldie, Mrs. Charlotte	Jersey	17
Goldstone, Dr. G., in Trust	do	iο
Goldstone Miss Mary I	do	3
Gordon, George	ireland	15
Gaugh, Alfred	Montreal.	19
Grahame, James A.	15th Regiment	39 48
Grant, John F. Grant, Miss E. A. F.	England	16
Grant Donald	Ottawa	36
Grant Miss A	Sorel	3
Grasett, John	England	4 6
Grasett, Charles, Grasett, Rev. H. J.	do Toronto	1
Grasett, Mrs. S. M.	do	12
Green Rev J	Montreal	2
Greenshield Mrs E M	do	41
Greenshield, D. J., in Trust	do	26 44
Greenshield, D. J., do Greenshield, D. J., do	dodo	2
44 35 (35 D)	Tll-	10
Grieble, Mrs. Julia Griffin, Frederick Griffin, Frederick, Trustee.	Portage du Fort	2
Griffin, Frederick	Montreal	72
Griffin, Frederick, Trustee	do	26 60
		8
Gridley, Richard R. Guerout, Miss Lucy	Onehec	4
Guillet, John	Cobourg	40
Guillet Mrs Soroh	do	2
Gzowski, C. S	Toronto	73 2
Hackland, J.	Hudson's Bay Montreal	29
Hagar, Mrs. L	do	4
Hale George C	Kingston	149
Hale, Richard	Quebec.	20
Hall, Miss Frances J	do	40
Hall, Miss Margaret	Montreal	28
•	96	

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.  (Actions.)
Hall, Mrs. Maria Hall, Mrs. J. Hallowell, Wan. Hamilton, Mas. J. Hamilton, Robert. Hamilton, Robert. Hamilton, Robert. Hamilton, Robert, Tutor, in Trust. Hamilton, Mrs. S. Hamilton, Robert, in Trust	Montreal do Quebcc IIudson's Bay Company	28 16 32 66 3 6 266 89 45 26
Hamilton, Robert, do Hamilton, WmD Hardisty, Wm. L Hardisty, Richard Hardisty, Mrs. M.A. Thomas Hardisty, Thomas Hargrave, J. J	do Montreal Hudson's Bay Company. do do Lachine Montreal Hudson's Bay Company Kingston Montreal	1 8 35 14 89 48 12 8 593 40 33
Harriott, John E  Harrower, James F., Tutor.  do do  Hart, James  Hart, Mrs. E.  Hartford Insurance Company  Harvey, Alex.  Hatt, Thomas C.  Haynen, William  Hayes, William E	do Quebec. do Halifax England Hartford. Hudson's Bay Co England Prescott Hawkesbury	3 45 40 4 20 100 4 16 2 2
Heath, Mrs. Mary Heath, Mrs. and Miss Heirs, late Rev. H. Burgess do R. Beaufield, do Mrs. M. Lucas, Henderson, John Henderson, J., & Co Henry, James Henry, Mrs. E. Heward, Mrs. Eliza O.	England do Montreal do Quebec Montreal do Quebec Montreal do Buckingham Ottawa Toronto do	66 54 29 32 40 60 32 2 4
Heward, F. H., in Trust Hervey, Miss E. M. Higginson, Wm. Hill, C. G. Hodgson, Mrs. Emily. Hingston, Dr. W. H. Hope, Lieut. Gen. Sir J. Hopkins, E. M. do In trust do do for J. Ballenden do Curator for P. Fraser	Montreal Vankleek Hill Montreal England Montreal England do do do do do do	1 3 7 5 2 2 40 19 24 53 29
do   do   E. A. George   do   do   do   W. H. George   do   do   E. Heron   do   do   do   do   do   do   do	do do do do do do do do do do do do do d	12 11 13 7 3 8 10 24

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.
(VOES')		<u>S</u>
The EM Companion I W Simpson	England	
Hopkins, E.M. Curator for J. W. Simpson do & Co., In trust	do	7
do and E. W. Shepherd	Montreal	3
Hopper, Mrs. Jane	St. Andrew's	1
Horden, Rev. J.	Moose Factory	
T l f T. L	Three Rivers	
Howe, Asa Howard, J. W	Northfield	1
ioward, J. W	Montreal	i
Howard, Dr. R. P. Hudon, Victor Hugessor, R. A. K.	do	$\overline{2}$
Jugessop, R. A. K.	London	3
inter, nev J	(IUDCIUS LIGHTU	1
Innter Mrs J	do	2
Jurlbut, Abel	Frelighsburgh	20 32
Iutton, James	Montreal	1
Hutton, W. H	do	1.
bbolton, H. J.	do	1
lelay James	do	_
islev. Mrs. Fanny	Kingston	1
ncorporated Synod of Ontario	do	
ngs. George	Montreal	2
nkster, John reland, Mrs. Lydia	Ked River	1
reland, Mrs. Lydiarvine, David	Lohrodor	
rving Thomas	Montreal	2
rving, Thomas rwin, Mrs. Eliza	St. John's	$ar{2}$
chagon Cont C	Chambly	
ohnston Dr. J.B.	Sherbrooke	53
ones, Edward	Quebec.	8: 10:
ones, Honorable R	Rod River	2
oseph, J. H.	Montreal	2
ourdain, A	Quebec	:
eston John	l anark	
Ceayes, Audley Cellie, Mrs. M.	Balderstown	
Cellie, Mrs. M	Vankleek Hill	
Cimpton, Miss M	Montreel	13
ling, Edward H	Oveheo	11
Ling, Charles Lingdom, Mrs. M. E.	England	î
ing. E. H., President Bank of Montreal, in Trust	INIONTERM	1
irchoffer, N	Port Hope	
Circhoffer. J. N	do	2
a Bruère, Boucher	St. Hyacinthe	Z
addies' Benevolent Society	do	
adies' Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	3
aing, Murdoch	do	1
amothe, Pierre	do	
do in Trust	_ do	_
ance, Mrs. G. S.	England	3
ane, William	Hudson's Bay Co.	1
do in Trust	do	7:
ane, Miss Emma	Red River	•
aslett, Miss E. D.	Montreal	
arocque, Mrs. N. C.	Ste. Marguerite	8
anrie Archibald	Montreal	50
aurie, Frances	ğ do	4:
aurie, Duncan	Quebec	6

n ▲ m es. (noms.)	Residenc€.	Shares. ————————————————————————————————————
Lawson, Edward	Richmond	13
Lawford, Mrs. A. S	Montreal do	42 13
do	(60	56
Legge, Henry	Quebec	27
Lee, Thomas	Montreal   England	14 13
Lemieux, F. Lemiene, Major W.	Ottawa	10
Lemoine, Major W.	England	40
Leslie, John	Montreal	$\frac{1}{26}$
do in Trust	do	1
Les Sœurs de l'Asile de la Providence de Montréal.	England	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 12 \end{array}$
Lavor Charles W	Unchec	136
Lillie, James	Montreal	66
Lindsay Thomas Curator	do	$\frac{2}{21}$
Linklater, Mrs. Jane Little, John	Scotland	$\frac{21}{23}$
Loydd Pey M. J. et al.	England	21
Loren Alex	(Red River	$\frac{6}{26}$
Logan, Sir W. E	do	30
Lonsdell Rev R	St. Andrews	13
Lauson, Mrs. M	Scotland	12 31
Law, John Lawrey, LieutCol.	England	13
Lubbock Sir John	do	20
Lunn, William	Montreal	$\frac{4}{6}$
Lunn, A. H. Lyman, Mrs. Mary C	do Montreal	155
Lyman. Henry, in trust	do	6
do	dodo	$\frac{16}{24}$
do in Trust	do do	4
do in Trust	do	3
Lynan, Mrs. Louisa Lyon, Mrs. A	do Scotland	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 13 \end{array}$
Lynch (Mys. F. H.	Montreal	4
London Stock Register		49
Macaulay, Mrs. Ann	Montreal	$\frac{2}{35}$
Maccoulloch, F., in Trust	do	20
Macdonald, W. R.	Hamilton	4
Macdonald, Mrs. E. Macdonald, W. R. Macdonald, Mrs. A. Macdonald, Mrs. S. A.	St. Johns	$^2_4$
MacDougall, & Davidson	Montreal	28
MacDougall Bros	do	11
MacDougall D. L., in Trust	do	10 4
Macfarlane, Mrs. Alice	do	8
Macfarlane Peter	Chicago	900
Mackay, Edward	Montreal do	280 26
Mackay, R., in Trust Mackay, Joseph	do	248
Mackay Mrs Hamiet	England	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 676 \end{array}$
Mackenzie John G	do	308
Mackenzie, Gordon G. Mackenzie, Mrs. Martha A.	do	. 8
Mackenzie, John	Lennoxville	113 10
Mackenzie, Misses Mackenzie, Hector	Montreal	· 14
99		

NAMES.	Residence.	res
(noms.)	Residence.	Shares.
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Sacherson, D. L	Teronto	
Lacrae, George	do	
Ciclennan, Rev. A	Toronto	
[acrae, J. O. & wife, Trustees	. Hamilton	
actaviah William	Red River l	
actavish, Florence	England	
actavish, Florence aguire, Denis alloch, Geo alloch, Francis S alloch, Wr. Maymost (widow)	Doislar	
alloch, Geo	Rrockville	
alloch, Mrs. Margaret, (widow)	Ottawa	
alloch John (+	. ir ertn issainteini	
allook Max Pliceboth (widow)	Brookville	
Callook Anah IZ	Hamilton	
alloch Miss E	. I Brockville	
arshall Roger	Côte des Neiges	
arshall, J. H	MorrisburghSt. Eustache	
arshall, Edward	do	
arshall, Miss E. arshall, Mrs. Jane	Quebec	
ason, Dr. James	Scotland	
asson, Mrs. M.G.S.R		
atheson, Hon, R	Perth	
atheson James	Toronto	
atheson George	Montreal	
atheson Miss A. H	.   Pointe a Cavignol	
aude, Mrs. Harriet	Scotland	
axwell, Mrs. Julia eade, Joseph H.	Toronto	
egoria, Mrs. S	Montreal	
aultla I H	Morrisburgh	
eredith, Hon. W. C. ethot, E. H. etcalf, Mrs. E. H	Quebec	
ethot. E. H	do	
etcalf, Mrs. E. H	London	
illar, Thos. F	Montreal	
iller, Williamills, Mrs. Ann	do Red River	
ille, Rev. G	Now Conlide	
almost Must Q	Newfoundland	
arshall, Mrs. Helen	Montreal	
oat. Robert	do	
offatt, P. D., M. D	Quebec	
oat, Robert	Montreal	
olson, Alexander	do	
onk, H. N.	. do	
ontgomery, Rev. H ontizambert, Mrs. A. L.	Ovebec	
ontreal Auxiliary Bible Society		
ontreal Rice Insurance Company		
ontreal St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum		
ontreal Bishon of, in trust for endowment fund	.	
ontreal Investment Association		
noma Tormas	Montreal	
oreau, Paul orris, John L	Montreel	
orris, John Lorris, David, Executor, in Trust	Sto Thereas	
amia David Exempton	l do	
opeigon Ray J	Waddington	
orrison, Hector	Hudson's Bay Co	
orrison, Thomas	do	

# Bank of Montreal.—Continued. (Banque de Montréal.—Suite.)

n am e s. (noms.)	Residence.	Shares. — Actions.)
Ioss, Samuel & Clara	Montreal	
Ioss, Edward	England	2
Ioss, David	! (10)	20
Ioss S. H. & J	Montreal	
Ioss, Hyam	do	
Iountain, Rev. A. W Iountain, Miss C. A. P	Quebec	
Iountain, Miss C. A. P	England	•
fount Royal Cemetery	Montreal	
lowle Miss Haster	Nicolet	
Iowle Mrs. Anna. Executrix	Sherbrooke	
luir Rev. J. C.	South Georgetown	
Indee Henry J	Montreal	
[milliman   main/la	Kinggton	
funicipality, Beckwith		
Iunicipality, Beckvith Iunicipality, Ramsay Iurphy, Mary	Montreel	
Turphy, Mary	do	
furray, Mrs. Caroline M. Iurray, William Iurray, Mrs. Rebecca	do	
Jurray Mrs Rehecca	do	1
Iurray, Mrs. S. S.		
Iurray, Mrs. S. S. Iussen, Thomas	do	
Ivine Nirs Ann	. Dillion Panis	
IcAdams, W. Tutor	Lachute	
leArthur Arch	Carleton Place	
leBeath, Adams leCarthy, D. & J		1
leCormick, Julia	Montreel	_
leCulloch, M., in Trust	do	
de do		
TaCallian Man II C C	1 do	
InDommatt Androw	Red River	1:
laDonald D. Mitchall	Toronto	:
Conald, Mrs. Maria	Lancaster	1
Conald, John	Omnetown	1
leDougall, Miss M LeFarlane, David	Montreal	
leGillivray, Edward	Hudson's Bay Co	
Cinture Mrs Janet	Lanark	;
lcinture Mrs M	Perth	
clver. Miss Lilias	Melbourne	
Cluer Mrs Margaret		
lcKav. Mrs. M	Red River	
cKay, James		
lcKay, William cKenzie, George	Hudson's Bay Company	
oVossi. D.A.s.	Hudson's Day Company	
Managia Toma	Ked Kiver	_
		1
cKenzie Hector E	Hudson's Bay Company	4
IcKenzie Samuel	. 00 00	
LCKenzie, Miss A	Red River	
lcKenzie, Mrs. Isabella lcKenzie, Alex. Estate of	- T	
IcKenzie Mrs Isabella	Montreal	
IcKenzie, Alex. Estate of IcKenzie, Mrs. Isabella IcLaren, Rev. R. G		
CLaren, Rev. R. G	Cornwall	
IcLeod, Miss Amelia		
IcMeeken, Rev. Henry	Ireland	;
lcMillan, Duncan  lcMillan, Miss C		•
CMIIIan Miss ()		

NAMES, (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
McMurray, Wm.	Hudson's Bay Company	20 21
McNaughton, Wm McNab, C. R. S.	Ormstown March	1
McRae. John	Williamstown	24
McVean, Donald	Chatham Montreal	12 48
Neill, Rev. R	Seymour	5
Nicholls and Hall	Peterboro'	96 200
Nicholls, Mrs. Charlotte Nimmo, John	Kingston.	40
O'dwyer, Mrs. R	Abbotsford	2
Ord, Misses	England. Montreal	45 17
Orkney, Miss ElizabethOstell, John	do	$\frac{1}{26}$
Pangman, Henry J	Mascouche	1
Paradis, Louis L	Quebec Montreal	$\frac{4}{21}$
Paré. Mrs. Margaret	Quebec	8
Parson, Mrs. A. P. D. Parson, Thos. J	Morristown, N. J.	9 16
Parker, Miss Jane	Rye, N. H Fredricton, N. B.	$\frac{10}{26}$
Patrick, Miss R	Montreal	6
Patterson, Rev. James	Heamingford	2 5
Patton, Miss A. Payne, James	Rockford, Ill	7
Pearse, B. H	Rockford, Ill England	20
Peck, Thos., Executor Peck, Mrs. Margaret	Montreal	20 28
Peddie, Robert	do	15
Pemberton, E. H	Quebec	9
Pemberton, G. T Pepin, François.	do	4 4
Phillips, Charles	Montreal	8
Phillips, Mrs. Ann	dodo	100 26
Phillips, Thomas. Pinhey, Catherine	Ottawa	1
Pinney, Horace	March	6
Pinhey, J. H and Wife	Ottawa	$\frac{2}{5}$
Pitt, Charles	Quebec	100
Platt, Mrs. J. E.	Montreal	6 2
Pope, Capt. J Pope, Samuel.	Montreal	$\tilde{6}$
Pope, Mrs. J. A. W	Quebec	10
Potts, Miss M A	Chambly	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 12 \end{array}$
Prentice, Mrs. Elizabeth Provan, Mrs. M	do	80
Provan, Mrs. M	Quebec	40
Prowse, G. F. Pyke, Miss M. L	Montreal	4 8
Radenhurst, Mrs. S	Montreal	20
Rae, Jackson Rae, J., Cashier	dodo	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 110 \end{array}$
Ramsav. Rev. J.	Ireland	24
Ramsay, Mrs. C	do	110
Ramsay, Mrs. A. H	Montreal	70 6
Ramsay, Robert A	do	6
Ramsay, William Rankin, J. H	Ireland	$\begin{array}{c} 31 \\ 22 \end{array}$
Raymond, Mrs. A	vy indsor Mills	4
Reddy, Dr. I	Montreal	28
10	02	

NAMES.	Residenc <del>e</del> .	Shares. Actions.)
D. J. W. D. J. W. J.	36	
Redpath, P., in Trust	Montreal do	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 72 \end{array}$
do do		40
Redpath, Mrs. Jane, widow		40
Redpath, John J	do	28
Redpath, Mrs. Ada	do	28 80
Reekie, R. J. Reevey, D		13
Reed, John	Hudson's Bay Co	12
Reid, Major Henry	Scotland	9
Reid, Rev. C. P	Sherbrooke	36
Reid, Mrs. Julia	do	$^{17}_{\ 2}$
Reilley, Mrs. E		8
Remellard, Mrs. E	Quebec	š
Renfrew, G. R	do	36
Remellard, Mrs. E Renfrew, G. R. Renny, J. B., In trust	Montreal	16
Rice, Miss H Richardson, Robert	:Kingston	$^{13}_{6}$
Richardson, John	Kingston	š
Richardson, Mrs. C. A. H.	Lacadie.	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{array}$
Richardson, Mrs. M	Montreal	2
Robertson, Mrs. H. J.		5
Roach, W		1 4
Robertson, Mrs. R	Hudson's Bay Company	9
Robertson, Alex		3
Robertson, John	Vankleek Hill	44
Robertson, Thomas, Executor	Montreal	21
Robinson I	Wendover	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 1 \end{array}$
Robinson, J. Robinson, Lieut. Col. S.	Royal Artillery	9
Robinson, Mrs S.	Waterloo	9
Robinson Mrs. M	Montreal	34
Robitaille, D. O., (tutor)	Quebec Montreal	$\frac{3}{2}$
Robson, James. Rose, William		í
Rose, Sir John	England	20
Rose, Mrs. Janet	Scotland	13
Ross, John	Hudson's Bay Company	5 8
Ross, Mrs. V Ross, Mrs. M	Arthabaska	11
Ross, Col. P. R., AdjGen	Ottawa	31
Ross, Miss M	Red River	13
Ross Donald	Hudson's Bay Campany	13
Ross, Mrs. E. J	Quebec	9 6
Ross, Misses. Ross, Miss Frances	Garafraya	16
Ross, D. A. Executor.	Quebec	16
Ray William	Royston, Ontario	52
Rudvard C. L.	France	58 13
Russell, Mrs. C.	Quebec	13 29
Rupert's Land, Lord Bishop of, in Trust	England	20
Rutherford E H	Toronto	12
Rowand, Wm	Red River	29
Rowand, Wm Rowand, Miss L Rowand, E. N. T!	dodo	29 29
Ryan, Hon. Thomas	do	284
Russell, Mrs. Sarah	do	26
Rvan M P	do	25
Salway, Alfred, A.C.G	England	29
10	03	

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
(noms.)		Shg (Act
Sache, William, Manager	Montreal	669
Sanderson, LieutCol	England	(
Sawtell, Miss M	Montreal	(
	Hudson's Bay Co	7
Scott John	do	20
Scott, Mrs. Mary B	Quebec	50
Scott, Mrs. L. M	Ottawa	14 55
	Quebec	5. 19
Sealey, James	Quebec	66
Senkler, Rev. E. J	Brockville	150
Servante, Major General	England	21
Setter, Mrs. Jessie Shaw, J. W	Montreel	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 32 \end{array}$
Shearley, N.	do	33
do in Trust	do	:
Shepherd, R. W. Shepherd, H. W	do	93
Shephera, H. W	do New Glasgow	13 1
Simmons, J. H	Quebec.	8
Simons, Mrs. J.	do	10
Shuter, Mrs. Mary A., Tutrix	•••••	4
do do do	TP:	3
Simpson, Wm. BSimpson, Wemyss McK	Kingston	4 3 8 79 17
do do in Trust	do	17
Simpson, G. W	Montreal	1
Simpson, Mrs. C., Executrix	do	30
Sitwell, F. and others	England	21 170
do do do l	do	112
Smith, Mrs. M. J. Widow	do	4
Smith, D. A., Tutor.	Hudson's Bay Co	4
Sloggett, R	Ottawa	8
Smith, Mrs. F. A., Widow Smith, Captain W. C	78th Highlanders	53 6
Smith. Mrs. D. D	Dristol	5
Smith, LieutCol. W. R. B	England	20
Smith C W	do	92
Smith, Thomas, S.S Smith, Mrs. Phæbe	do	46 30
Smith, Miss Eliza U :	Montreal	6
Smith, Miss Eliza U : Smith, Wm. O	do	3
Smath, Donald A	Hudson's Bay Co	81
do do in Trust	do	21 53
Smith, Miss H.	do	2
Smith, Mrs. E., and Mrs. M. A. Benson	do	$1\overline{6}$
Smith Mrs Caroline	Kingston	. 8
Smith, G. F. C., in Trust	Montreal	56
Smith, G. F. C	do	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$
Somerville, Miss B.	Scotland	66
Spencer, Miss M. A	England	13
St. Andrew's Society	Montreal	20
Spragg, Mrs. E	Cohoury	10 8
Stanton, Wm., A.C.G. Stansfeld, Mrs. Laura	Quebec	4
Starke, Mrs. M	Montreal	40
	1	33
Starke, G. H	dodo	1461

# Bank of Montreal.—Continued. (Banque de Montréal.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Stayner, F. H	. Torento	. 7
Steen, Mrs. M	Lachine	11
Stephen, George	. Montreal	68
Steen, Mrs. M Stephen, George Stephen, Misses	. Chatham, Q	1 1
Stephen, Harrison	. [Montreal	150
Stephenson, Miss J. T. Stevens, Misses	Fort Hope	$\frac{14}{31}$
Stevenson, A	Montreel	31
Stevenson, Jas	Onehec	8 8 2 6 272 2 8
Stevenson, Mrs. E. R.		ĭž
Stewart, Isabella		6
Stewart, Alex. and others, in Trust	. England	272
		2
Stewart, Neil Stewart, J. G. Stewart, J. G. Stewart, Will	. Halifax	. 8
Stewart, J. G	Hudson's Bay Co	11
Stewart, Win	do	9
Stuart, Mrs. L	. (Quenec	6
Stirling, Miss M	Scotland	53 12
Stochand, John	Hudson's Bay Co	1
Stokoe, C. H.	Brantford	4
Stotherd, Capt. R. H		5
Strachan, Lieut-Jol. H. A	do	41
Strachy, H. G	. Montreal	35
Struthers, Ellen	. do	5
Stuart, Miss M	England	50
Stuart, Sir Chas. J., Bart	. do	16
Stuart, G. O	Quebec	20
Sun Mutual Life Insurance Co	. Montreal	12 8
Suzor, Mrs. S. Sutherland, Dr. Wm.	do	26
Sutherland, Mrs. M	. Montreal	16
Swanborough, Abel	Richmond	3
Swanston, John	Montreal	66
Symes, Miss Maria A. C	.  do	234
Symmes, J. O	. do	24
Tait, John	Red River	7
Tapp, W. H. Tanner, Rev. J. E		28 6
Tanner, Rev. J. E	Brompton	36
Taylor Ray W H	Red River	24
Taylor, Nicol Taylor, Nicol	East Zorra	14
Taylor, Nicol	. Hudson's Bay Co	i 4
18Vior MITS. II	. 1 49	5
Taylor, Thos M., in Trust	. Montreal	30
Taylor, Wm	.1 (10	18
Taylor, Miss C. A. E	St. John's	18
Taylor, Wm. Terry, W. P	Montreal Kingston	6
Testamentary Executors late A. S. Scott	Quebec	31
Tellier, Mrs. J.		5
Thomas Henry	. Montreal	30
Thomas H Welferstan	. 40	36 5 2 5
Thompson, Misses	. Dominica	2
Thomson, Miss M	Quebec	[ 5
Thomson, Andrew Tutor	do	9
Thomson, J. N., in Trust. Thomson, T. M.	Montreal   do	18
Thomson, Andrew	Quebec	174
do in Trust	do	13
Tiffin Those	Montreal	79
Tinkham, Mrs. L	. United States	33
13—14	105	•

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares. Actions.)
(noms.)	100010000	Sha (Act
Torrance, John	Montreal	4
Torrance, G. W., in Trust	do	10
Torrance, D. & Co., in Trust	do	5
Torrance, David	do	77
Torrence, Mrs. Jane		¥
Todd, Richard E Tourangeau, Mrs. R. A	Ouches	
Tayne, John Trustee	Brant	
Tayne, John, Trustee Travers, Mrs. H	Southwold	
Travers, J. N. Travis, N. A.	Brockville	
Travis, N. A	Nice	1
Trollope, Major-General	England	3
Trottier, A. A., Cashier, in Trust	Montreal	29
Trustees, Mrs. A Molson, al	do	13:
	England	. 4
do late H. Burstall.	do	2
do General F. Campbell	do	16
do Henrietta G. Ferguson	Montreal	19
do Elizabeth Fleming	do	18
do J. Hargrave & wife	do	13
do Mrs. M. Galt	do	80
do Mrs. Hodgson	England	5: 20
do children of E. M. Hopkinsdo late Hen. J. Macaulay	Wingston	66
do late Dr. A. Fergussen	Kingston	98
do Mrs. & Misses McCallum	Scotland	17
de late Rev. J. McMorine		53
do late O. Morrow	Peterboro'	106
do marriage settlement, Mrs. H. J. Morrow		126
do Mrs. J. Slack		12
Tryon, Mrs. M	Bermuda	36 32
Tucker, John Turnbull, Mrs. E	Ouchec	40
Turner, Miss M	Montreal	17
Furner, Miss E	do	17
Fuzo, Mrs. Anna M	Victoria	6
Pylee Mrs. M. J	Montreal	25
Uniacke, Mrs. S	Halifax	$\frac{85}{2}$
University Lying-in Hospital	Montreal	5
Voil W B	Hawkesbury	11
Urquhart, Angus Vail, W. B	England	56
Vannovous, C. R	Duebec	44
Vaux. Thomas	Ottawa	20
Veasey, George(	Quebec	16
Vincent, Rev. T	Moose Factory	13
Vezina, F., Cashier in Trust for La Banque Nationale ( Waddell, Miss E	Quebec	250 1
Waddell, Miss E	Buckingham	16
Waddell, Robert	Kingston	26
Wainwright, Miss H	do	30
Wainwright, Miss E l Wainwright, Miss H Wainwright, Miss H. F	do	26
wainwright, Miss U. U	do	26
Valcott S	do	64
Valker, Mrs. M(	Quebec	11
		35 13
	St. Johns, Qdo	13 8
do Executor		116
Warren, Miss J. D.	do	53
Warren, A. R	do	50

#### (Banque de Montréal.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence,		— Residence.	
Wardrop, John	Brockville	3●		
Ward, Miss Louisa		ĭ		
Ward, Miss Eleanor		ĩ		
Ward, Miss Elizabeth		1		
Watkins, John		64		
do in Trust		16		
Watt, W. H	Hudson's Bay Co	14		
Watt, Jas. S	Montreal	13		
Watt, Mrs. Flora	do Red River	80		
Watt, Alex. S		7 30		
Webb, Arthur, et al, Trustees		68		
Wetherall, Mrs. M. A	do	43		
Wheeler, Mrs. Annie	Montreal	17		
White, Rev. J. P	Newport	2		
White, William	Quebec	33		
Whiting Rev. R.	Goderich	9		
Whyte, Joseph	Charleston	14		
Wickstead, G. W	Ottawa	93		
Wilgress, George	England	. 8		
Williams, Miles, jun	Montreal	13		
Wilson, Miss M. F	Cumberland	8		
Wilson, Mrs. E	Ascot	8		
Wilson, Dr. James	Cottand	30 26		
Wilson, Hon. C.	Montreal	60		
Wilson, James	Ruckingham	106		
Wilson, Wm	Cumberland	69		
Wilson, Alex., jun	Martintown	6		
Wilson, Rev. J	Grafton	8		
Wilson Malcolm	St. Catharines	6		
Wingfield Executor late M	England	139		
Wood S G	Toronto	2		
Wood, Robert, in Trust	Montreal	13		
Wood, W. F	England	53		
Wood, Major J. J	do	4		
Woodraw, Matthew	Longueuil	40 13		
Workman, Dr. J Workman, Thomas	Montreel	44		
Workington, M	Recoklyn	26		
Wragg, Thomas B	Belleville	64		
Wright, Miss E. J.	Moore.	20		
Wright, Miss Margaret	do	21		
Wylie, Mrs., in Trust	Ramsay	12		
Wylie W H	Almonte	5		
Wylie Joseph	Montreal	10		
Young, Mrs. Charlotte	Coteau du Lac	6		
	i -	20.000		
	Shares	38,282		

#### R. B. ANGUS,

General Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL.
MONTREAL, 13th April, 1872.

# QUEBEC BANK. BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

N A M E S . (NOMS.)	Residence.	Addition.	Shares.
(			202
· 1. 4.0 10. D. 1	77. 1. 1		
irey, LieutGeneral Sir Richard	England		
lford, Georgenctil, Mrs. M. M. M.	Quebec		
	Quebec	••••••	1
nderson, M. Wudrews, Thomas		Merchant	ł
nnett, William, John & James.	Gaspé Basin		
reand, Ulric	Bécancour	Clerk	
rdouin, Heirs	Quebec	GIGIR	1
udet, Mrs. Alexina G	do		1
ustin, Mrs. M. H			1
ustin, Mrs. Lucretia	Quebec		1
ustin, H. C.	do	Notary	
uld. Joseph	do	<b></b>	1
abineau, Miss Angelique	do		
abv. M. W	do	l	1
ald. Mrs. E. R., Tutrix	St. Maurice		1
ankier, Mrs. Mary Ann	Quebec	Clerk	1
inks, W. J		Clerk	
enks, W. J., in trust	do	<i></i>	]
ardy, Mrs. M. S. L.	do		ł
ates, W. J	la do		!
ayfield, Admiral H. W	Prince Edward Island		
arbeau, E. J., in trust	Montreal	Clerk	
ailey, N., in trust	Levis		
eaulieu, A. T			1
eaulieu, J. A.		1,	1
eaulieu, J. B.	do		
earlien L. P	1 do		
eaulieu, L. P	Rhode Island		
ell, Mrs. Kate G., Tutrix	England		
ell, D., Tutor	Chaudiére		1
elleau, His Excellency the Hon. Sir N. F		[	
elleau, Mrs. M., widow of Wm. Chartrain	do	I	1
ender, A	Montmagny	Sheriff	1
ender, Estate of Miss Therese	do		1
ennett, Mrs. E. M	Quebec		1
ernier, Mrs. Eliza. ernier, Mrs. Eliza, Legatee	Madawaska, N.B		1
ernier, Mrs. Eliza, Legatee	do		1
isson, Daniel	Paspebiac	Trader	1
ack, Misses Mary and Christina	Warkworth		1
ack, William		Carver	1
lackburn, J	do	O	
laiklock, F. Wlair, Robert	Montreal	Surveyor	
ampied, John	Labrador		1
ogue, Mrs. A.	Onelac		
oileau, Baron G.	New York		1
nisvert F O	Onebec		
olduc, Rev. J. B. Z., in trust	do		
oudreau, O	Lotbinière		1
our raige John	Gaspé	Trader	.
owen, Mrs. Constantia	. England		
owen, James	. Quebec	Merchant	. 1
oyle, Miss Jane	.  do		1
radley, Mrs. Alica	. do		
Bradshaw, Mrs. M. T	. do		.
Brahadie, Samuel	. Montreal	Merchant	. ]
Brochu, C	. Quebec		
Brousseau, Madame J. D	.  do 108	1	1

# ${\bf Quebec~Bank.} - {\bf \it Continued.}$

# (Banque de Québec.—Suite.)

Bouchard, Heirs of Mrs. P. V.   Go   Burn & Company   Cobourg   Bankers   250   Burn & Company   Cobourg   Burn & Company   Cobourg   Buchanan   Mrs. C. S. C.   Quebec   57   Carnbie, H. J.   Ottawa   Surveyor   10   Carcand, Daniel   New Carlisle   Agent   77   Cahill, Michael   Ecance   Trader   8   Caisse d'Economie de Notro Dame   Quebec   Trader   8   Carleton County General Protestant Hospital   Caron   Acarden   County General Protestant Hospital   Caron   Acarden   Caron   Acarden   Caron   Acarden   Caron   Acarden   Caron   Acarden   Acar	NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Addition.	Shares. (Actions.)
Brown, Mrs. Mary Jane.	Presence C S H	Vincer		96
Brown, William				
Brown, William Henry				
Bauchard, Heirs of Mrs. P. V.   do   Bankers   25   Burn & Company,   Cobourg   Bankers   25   Buchanan, Mrs. C. S. C.   Quebec   Surveyor   10   Carcand, Daniel   New Cadils   Agent   7   Carbill, M. J.   Ottawa   Surveyor   10   Carcand, Daniel   New Cadils   Agent   7   Calaill, Michael   Beauce   Trader   8   Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame   Quebec   Tarder   8   Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame   Quebec   Tarder   8   Carleton County General Protestant Hospital   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   Advecate   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Mrs. Co. R. Value   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Miss. Co. R. Value   4   Caron, Hon. R. E   do   4   Caron, Miss. Co. R. Value   4   Caron, Miss. A   do   6   Caron, William   Quebe   A   Caron, Mrs. Georgina   Go   6   Caron, William   Quebe   A   Column, Wiss. Georgina   Go   6   Caron, Mrs. Jane M. H.   do   4   Cross, Mrs. Ellen   do   4   Cross, Mrs. Ellen   do   4   Cross, Mrs. Ellen   do   4   Cross, Mrs. Ellen   do   4   Cross, Mrs. Ellen   do   4   Cross, Mrs. Ellen   do   4   Cross, Mrs. Ellen   do   4   Cross, Mrs. Ellen   do   4   Cross, Mrs. E	Brown, William Henry	Quebec		13
Buchanan Mrs C S. C.   Quebec   Surveyor   10   Carcand Daniel   New Carlisle   Agent   7   Carcand, Daniel   Beance   Trader   8   Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame   Quebec   Trader   8   Carleton County General Protestant Hospital   Caron, Hon R. E.   do	Bouchard, Heirs of Mrs. P. V	do		5
Carnel, Daniel New Carlisle Agent 50 Carlin, Michael. New Carlisle Agent 50 Cahill, Michael. Quebec 574 Carleton County General Protestant Hospital Carleton County General Protestant Hospital Carleton County General Protestant Hospital Caron, A. P. Quebec 40 Caron, Hon. R. E. and Madame M. J. do 58 Carter, Mrs. Louisa E. do 69 Caron, Hon. R. E. and Madame M. J. do 68 Carter, Mrs. Louisa E. do 69 Caron, Hon. R. E. and Madame M. J. do 68 Carter, Mrs. Louisa E. do 69 Chalmers, James 60 Chark, R. C. P. do 69 Chapleau, R. C. P. do 69 Clark, Miss Elizabeth G. do 74 Clark, Miss Elizabeth G. do 75 Clark, Miss Elizabeth G. do 75 Clark, Rev. W. B. and James Hossack 60 Clark, Rev. W. B. and James Hossack 60 Clark, Rev. W. B. and James Hossack 60 Clark, Mrs. Georgina 60 Clark, Miss Mary Jane 60 Clark, Miss Lilian Mrs. Georgina 60 Clark, Miss Lilian 60 Clark, Miss Lilian 60 Cook, Willian 60	Burn & Company	Cobourg	Bankers	
Carcand   Daniel   New Carlisle   Agent   7   Cahill, Michael   Beauce   Trader   8   Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame   Quebec   754   Carleton County General Protestant Hospital   Caron, A. P.   Quebec   Advocate   6   Caron, Hon. R. E.   do	Buchanan, Mrs. C. S. C	Quebec	V	
Cabill, Michael	Caround Donial	New Carlisle	Agent	
Caises d'Economie de Notre Dame         Quebec         574           Carleton County General Protestant Hospital         Quebec         Advocate         40           Caron, Hon. R. E.         do         4           Caron, Hon. R. E.         do         45           Carter, Mrs. Louisa E.         do         45           Chalmers, James         do         Hotel.         74           Champian, Mrs. C. P.         do         17         4           Chapham, Miss Mary Jane.         do         156         16         16           Clark, Riss Elizabeth G.         do         16         16         16           Clark, Miss Elizabeth G.         do         60         16         16           Clark, Rev. W. B. and James Hossack         do         8         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16         16 <td>Cahill. Michael.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Cahill. Michael.			
Caron, Hon. R. E.   Caron, Hon. R. E.   Caron, Hon. R. E.   do	Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame	Quebec	<b></b>	574
Caron, Hon, R. E.   do	Carleton County General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa		
Caron   Hon   R. E.   and Madame   M. J   do   do   do   do   do   do   do				
Carter, Mrs. Louisa E	Caron Hon R E and Medama M I			, ž
Champion, Mrs. C. P.   do	Carter, Mrs. Louisa E.			45
Champion, Mrs. C. P.		do	Hotel	74
Chapleau E.   ClinqMars, Charles   Quebec   Notary   32	Champion Mrs C P	do		4
Clapham, Miss Mary Jane	Chapleau, E.	Ste. Hélène, Kamouraska	Trader	20
Clark, Miss Elizabeth G	Clarkers Miss Marr Land	do do	Notary	
Clark, Rev. W. B. and James Hossack   do	Clark Miss Elizabeth G			
Clark, Rev. W. B. and James Hossack   do				60
Clayton, Mrs. Georgina	Clark, Rev. W. B. and James Hossack			8
Couling Annex   Gaspé   Merchant   13	Clark, Mrs. A. G.			
Couling Annex   Gaspé   Merchant   13	Clayton, Mrs. Georgina	Engiand		8
Couling Annex   Gaspé   Merchant   13	Cohurn Wm			$\ddot{2}$
Collas, James   Gaspé   Merchant   13	Couvine, milary	Quebec		26
Cox, William   Cox, Mrs. Jane M. H.   do	Colleg Temps	Gaspé	Merchant	13
Crawford, Mrs. Margaret.	Cook, William	Quebec	Advocate	
Cross, Mrs. Ellen	Crawford Mrs Margaret	do		
Dawson, B.   Montreal   10	Cross, Mrs. Ellen	do		
Delagrave, C	Dawson R	Montreal		
Delagrave, C	Dawson, Mr. Martha	Quebec		
Delagrave, C	Deblois P A	do		
Derbishire, Miss Catherine E	Delagrave, C	do	Advocate	
Derbishire, Mrs. Martha, Legatee   do   100	Derbishire, Miss Catherine E			
Devlin, Hugh, in trust	Derbishire, Mrs. Martha			
Devlin, Hugh   do   Lumber Broker   19	Deroisnire, Mars. Martina, Legatee	Quebec		15
Dickenson, Thos. E.	Devlin, Hugh	do	Lumber Broker	19
Douglas, Dr. G. M., Estate of late   do   do   Cabinet Maker   53	Dickenson, Thos. E			4
Duffett, Mrs. Ann, Executrix   New Liverpool   44	Donohoe, Ellen.	Quebec	******	33
Duffett, Mrs. Ann, Executrix   New Liverpool   44	Douglas, Dr. G. M., Estate of late	do	Cabinet Maker	53
Dugas, Felix   Gaspe   Quebec   Farmer   8   Dunn, John   Quebec   Farmer   8   Dunn, T. H   do   Merchant   60   Dunn, T. H., in trust   do   74   Dunn, Estate of C. E   do   10   Durnford, Miss Jane   England   12   Durnford, Miss Mary   do   34   Durnford, Miss Mary   do   34   Egan, Mrs. Anne Margaret   Montreal   26   Egan, Mrs. Anne Margaret   Edmonston, N.B   20   Fafare, N   Three Rivers   54   Fauvel, John, In trust   Gaspé   11   Fauvel, John, Trustee   do   31   Ferguson, John   Montreal   16	Duffett, Mrs Ann. Executrix	New Liverpool	[	44
Dunn, John   Quebec   Farmer   60	Dugas, Felix			6
Dunn, T. H., in trust	Dunn John	Quebec	Karmer	80
Dunn, Estate of C. E.         do         10           Durnford, Miss Jane         England         12           Durnford, Miss Mary         do         34           Egan, Mrs. Anne Margaret         Montreal         26           Emmerson, John, Executors of late         Edmonston, N.B.         20           Fafare, N.         Three Rivers         54           Fauvel, John, In trust         Gaspé         11           Fauvel, John, Trustee         do         31           Ferguson, John         Montreal         16	Dunn, T. H		THE CHAIR	
Durnford, Miss Jane         England         12           Durnford, Miss Mary         do         34           Egan, Mrs. Anne Margaret         Montreal         26           Enmerson, John, Executors of late         Edmonston, N.B.         20           Fafare, N.         Three Rivers         54           Fauvel, John, In trust         Gaspé         11           Fauvel, John, Trustee         do         31           Ferguson, John         Montreal         16	Dunn. Estate of C. E	do		10
Durnford, Miss Mary.         do         34           Egan, Mrs. Anne Margaret.         Montreal         26           Emmerson, John, Executors of late         Edmonston, N.B         20           Fafare, N.         Three Rivers         54           Fauvel, John, In trust         Gaspé         11           Fauvel, John, Trustee         do         31           Ferguson, John         Montreal         16	Durnford, Miss Jane	England		
Enmerson, John, Executors of late         Edmonston, N.B.         20           Fafare, N.         Three Rivers         54           Fauvel, John, In trust         Gaspé         11           Fauvel, John, Trustee         do         31           Ferguson, John         Montreal         16	Durnford, Miss Mary	Montreal		96
Fafare, N         Three Rivers         54           Fauvel, John, In trust         Gaspé         11           Fauvel, John, Trustee         do         31           Ferguson, John         Montreal         16	Emmarson John Evecutors of late	Edmonston, N.B		
Fauvel, John, In trust       Gaspé       11         Fauvel, John, Trustee       do       31         Ferguson, John       Montreal       16	Fafare, N	Three Rivers		
Ferguson, John	Fauvel, John, In trust	Gaspé		
Terguson, John	Fauvel, John, Trustee	Montreal		
, U w	rerguson, John	109		

# Quebec Bank.—Continued. (Banque de Quebec.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Addition.	Shares.
isher, Mrs. Jane	Quebec		
itzgerald, James M., M.D	New Liverpool Quebec		l
oote John F	Quebec	Proprietor Chronicle	
overth W L	_ do		1
orsyth. J. K	England	}. <i></i>	ł .
orsyth. Mrs. Charlotte	Quebec		}
oster, G. K.	Richmond	•	
ry, Mrs. Mary Ery, Alfred	England	Master Mariner	
raser, Elizabeth H	Montreal	The state of the s	
raser, Hon. John			l
raser, Hon. John, In trust for J. Blackburn	do		ĺ
magan William	do	Wharfinger	
rechette, Mrs. J. B., Estate	do		
remout, Mrs. Cecil P	do	Clark	ĺ
	do	Clerk	
ry, Henryalt, R., Executors of late		Merchant	
and, It., Executors of late	Toronto	Commissariat	
	Cap Santé		
accia lames	Quebec.	Clerk	
agoria D H	do	do	i
erine Mira Armes	do		
eggie, Miss Margaret F			
100. MISS Affect L			,
ibb, Mrs. Harriet A (Ross)ibb, Thomas Estate of late		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
ibb, Mrs. Thomas			
ibb, James, Estate			
ibson, James		Carter	
iles John			}
iblan, Mrs. Mary Ann			
illespie, Mrs. Alice ingras, F. N. irard, Pierre irard, Marie		Merchant	
ingras, F. N	do Gaspé ,		
irard, Flerre	Quebec		
lover, Robert, Estate	do		
odard, Norris, In trust	Ottawa		
odbout Louis	Isle d'Orléans	Trader	
oldstone, Dr. George	Quebec		
oldstone, Minors	do	<i> </i>	1
oldstone, Miss Mary Jane			
oldstone, Miss Susan			1
oodwin, Mrs. Emma G. raham, Miss Amne. raham, Michael rant, T. H. rant, Mrs. Everetta J. Forsyth.			
raham Michael	do	Lumberer	
rant, T. H.	do	Agent	
rant, Mrs. Everetta J. Forsyth	Scotland	-	
	Quebec	Clerk	
rant, G. J. F.	England	Wombank	
ray, F. W	do	Merchant	
ray, F. R., Heirs of late	Toronto		
rassett, Very Rev. H. J.; (Dean)rassett, Mrs. Sarah M	do		
rieve. Mrs. Catharine	Quebec		
rieve, Mrs. Margaret	do		
rist, Mrs. Amelia Jane	Ottawa		
	Quebec		
acker, Miss Judith A	do		*
acker, Miss Eliza Janeacquoil, François	do	Trader	
	A CAME NO. A MILE		

# Quebec Bank.—Continued.

#### (Banque de Québec.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Addition.	Shares.
ale, George C	Kingston		
ale, Miss Mary Louise			
ale Richard	Onebec		
all, George	do	Trader	ĺ
all, George all, J. L., M.D.	New York		
amilton, Charles	do	Advocate	
amilton, Mrs. Mary	do		
amilton, Charles amilton, Mrs. Mary amilton, Rev. C. ammond, Mrs. E. J.	do		
ammond, Charles	Three Rivers do	Tradar	
art, Mrs. J.	1 00	1 rader	1
atch, Hugh	Quebec		
atch, John	do		
atch, Andrew	do	do	
atch, Henry	do		
atch, John, James Gibson and Wm. Kelly,			
Executors	i do		
awkins, Mrs. Mary	_ do		
awtayne, Capt. W. H. W	England		
aves Mrs Hannah	Linebec		
eath, John	Green Island		
eath, Mrs. Emily	do	3.6. 3	
enderson, John	Montreal	Merchant	
enderson, Mrs. Mary Annenry, J	Quebec	L'aman	
enry, J. W	Ouches	Farmer	
ethrington, Mrs. Eliza	Malhoume		
ethrington, Thomas	Quebec	Baker	
odgson, Mrs. Emily Sewell	England		
olt Minors	Quebec		
ome, Mrs. Maryome, Wm	do		
ome, Wm		Merchant	
ookes, Isaacoran, J	do	Saw Mill	
oran, J	do	Merchant	
Ossack, James		Merchant	
ossack, James, In trust	do		
ossack, James, In trust for Mrs. Miller and	1-		
Children		.,,,	
ossack, Mrs. Helenossack, W., (St. John Street)			
naga cir W	do		1
ouliston John	Three Rivers		
ant, Miss Amelia	Quebec		
int. James. Estate of late	do		1
unter, Ralph	do		
aot, P	do	Notary	
iot, Charles	do	Clerk	
not A (1		do	
meson, John, Estate of late			
meson, John, Estate of late meson, Mrs. Frances flery, W. H., & Rev. H. D. Powis, Trustees.	do		
mery, W. H., & Rev. H. D. Powis, Trustees.	do		
iery, w. ii., & wiis, inizabem ocherj,	Richmond	 	
Trustees	Onehec		
harden Deter	do	Trader	
	Ottomo	Clerk	
enh Ahraham	Quebec	Merchant	
	do II	Hordz	
oorh Miss Alisis T	Megantic		
or Mrs Lucy Johnston	Sandy Beach		
minedy, W. H.	Ougher	Frader	

# Quebec Bank.—Continued.

NAMES.  (NOMS.)	Residence.	Addition.	Shares.
and the second s			
King, Charles	Bécancour	Trader	
King, Edwin F Ling, Brinsley	Montreal Ottawa		1
Cinnaga Mag Hamist	Mourantia	i	
Kinnear, James Kinnear, H., (Mrs. Thompson). Kinnear, Wm. Kinnear, James, jun.	do	Miller, &c	1
Kinnear, H., (Mrs. Thompson)	Leeds	(n. 1	l
Kinnear, Wm	do	Clerk	ļ
Kinnear, James, jun Knight, Col. Alfred	Ouchec		
Knight, A. F. A.	do	Merchant	l
Knight, A. F. A., Executor	do	<b> </b>	1
night, Mrs. Henrietta		77-	ļ
Inight, R, S	Frampton Quebec	Farmer	}
achance, Frs. Pepin, dit	do	Porter	l
adies' Protestant Home	do	l	
aird, Johnaird, John, Tutor		Merchant	1
aird, John, Tutor	do	Merchant	
aird, Joseph U., Tutor	do	Wierchant	1
angevin, C. F., Estate of	do	1	
angevin, Hon. Hector L	do	j	1
awrence, George	do		1
awson, Miss Elizabeth G			1
a Banque Nationaleaurie, Fr.	. do		ì
emesurier, Mrs W	! do		
emoine, R., & A. Lindsay, in Trust	do	Notaries	
emoine, R., & A. Lindsay, in Trust	do		
evy, Mrs. Rosetta	do		1
eboutillier, Mrs. Ros. Jespérance, Michael	New Carlisle	Trader	ì
indsay, Mrs. E. B	Quebec		ì
indsay, E. B., in Trust	. do	1	
indsay, John	St. Germain de Rimouski		Ì
indsay, Mrs. Johnodge, Henry	do do		ŀ
orio D	Onches		
omas, Robertynet, P	do	Clerk	
ynet, P	do		
		Trader	
farsh Rev D	do		
eRossignol, P. Iarsh, Rev. D. Iartindale, LieutCol. B. H.	England		
lasson, Hon. J., Estate of late	Montreal	.)	
leagher, John	.  Carleton	101 - 1	
feiklejohn, J	Quebec		1
feiklejohn, C féthot, E. W	Méthot's Mills		
liddleton, Robert	Quebec	Proprietor Gazette	1
liller, M	1 40	Proteggor	ļ
Iilne, Rev. George Loffat, Peter D., M. D	. New Carlisle		
Iontreal City and District Saving's Bank.	Montreal	Totossor	,
forrin. J. Estate of late	(Chiehec	. I	1
Iorrin, College Iott, John Prescott	i do		1
10tt, John Prescott	Halifax, N. S	Merchant	
Lount Hermon Cemetery Co	Quebec		1
Mountain, Miss Catherine A. P	Cornwall		
durphy, John	Quebec		1
Aurray, Mrs. Hannah	Montreal		i

# 

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Addition.	Shares.
ackintosh, Mrs. Emma C	Quebec		
vrand. S. A., late Estate of	do		ľ
ackay, Joseph	Montreal	Merchant	l
ackay, Edward	do		ł
ackay, Mrs. Judith	Quebecdo	Trader	
acnamara, M cAlister, Mrs. Margaret	Ottawa	Trader	
cCann, Miss Mary	Quebec		
cDougall, Mrs. Margaret	Three Rivers		
cGrath, Mrs. J. G	St. Catherines	,,,,	
cPherson, D., in Trust	Quebec	Clerk	
cPherson, WcQuilkin, Mrs. P., LegateecQuilkin, Mrs. P., Tutrix	Port Daniel	1 rader	
oQuilkin, Mrs. F., Legatee			
cLeod, R	3.	Druggist	
cLimont, W., in Trust	do	Merchant	
cLieod, K. cLimont, W., in TrustcWilliam, W. acaulay, E. E. & A. Ahern, in Trust	do	Confectioner	
acaulay, E. E. & A. Ahern, in Trust	_do		
all'ile, John, labe Estate,	mulay Day	Broker	
ewton, W. J.	Quebecdo	BrokerBoiler maker	
eil, Robert orris, Thomas	do	Trader	
Conner, Miss Annie	do	1 rader	
Donnell, James	do	Trader	
Meara, Mrs. Mary H	do		
Meara, D. D		Clerk	
kney, Mrs. Elizabeth	do		
libar, Mrs. Elizabeth Harriet	Prince Edward Island	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
phan Asylum, male	Quebec		
radis Mrs Marie I. I			
pnan Asylum, mate phan Asylum, female tradis, Mrs. Marie L. J. trent, O., minors trent, Miss Luce	do		
rent, Miss Luce	do		
irke, 't. II., Irustee	do	Clerk	
rke, Joseph	do	Clerk	
tton, Miss Agnestton, Miss Annie			
atton, Miss Isabella.			
tton, Mrs. Deborah	do		
tton, Mrs. M. A	do		
tton, Mrs. Harriet			
rker, Albert		Clerk	
arce, Mrs. Elizabeth Orr		Trader	
lletier, C		TIAMET	
malla Fliga de la	Paspebiac	Trader	
try, Wm try, Wm., Executor nrice, C. W 998, Rev. R. G	Quebec		
try, Wm., Executor			
mrice, C. W	England	Clerk	
ees, Rev. R. G	Quebecdo		
pe, Miss Ann J. Wpe, Edward, Estate of			
pe, Edward, jun	do	Lighthouse Keeper	
pe. Major James	Quebec	Town Major	
ne Alexander	do	Clerk	
pe, R	Beance	Advocate	. 1
wer, M			
ston, Ed. Executors of lateston, Miss Elizabeth T			
ston. Wm . Estate of	do		5
ston, Wm., Estate ofston, Mrs. Wm	do		2
ice, Miss Charlotte Isabella	do		11

# Quebec Bank.—Continued.

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Addition.	Shares. (Actions.)
Provan, Mrs. Maria Quebec, Archbishop of do Benevolent Society do Bishop of (R. C.) do Cathedral, Rector & Churchwardens of do City Mission do Corporation of Curé of Parish of Notre Dame do Frie Insurance Co do Friendly Society do Infant School do Marine and Fire Insurance Co do Provident and Savings Bank do Savings Bank do Seminary de Société Bienviellante des Ouvriers do Typographical Society Quinn, Mrs. Susannah Quebec Corporation Raby, Mrs. G. (Amiot) Estate of Rae, Miss Jessie Ratté, Louis O	Quebec Quebec Quebec Gaspé Méthot's Mills		66 744 220 29 200 500 6 155 196 278 96 278 96 175 4 4 6 6
Rediern, Joseph. Reilly, Mrs. Aurelie. Remillard, E. Legatee Richardson, Mrs. Catherine. Richardson, O. L., jun., in Trust. Richmond, J. P., and G. Dumaresq, Trustees Renfrew, G. R. Renfrew, G. R., in Trust Roberts, Jas Roberts, Miss Jane. Roberts, R., late, Estate of Robertson, J. G. (Treasurer P. of Q) Robertson, D. Robertson, Mrs. M. Robinson, Mrs. M. Robinson, Mrs. Eliza Robitaille, O. L., M. D. Robettielle, O. L., M. D. Robes, D. A., Executor	Megantic Quebec do do Gaspé Quebec do do do do do do do do do do do do do	Advocate  Merchant  Furrier  Merchant	18 13 10 20 1 1 54 3 10 8 8 20 70 70 70 20 38 8 8 3 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
Noss, Mrs. Eliza Janet Ross, James G Ross, John Rowley, John, Estate of Roy, Mrs Russell, H. A. Russell, H. A. Russell, Mrs. Catherine Sache, Wm.; in Trust Sasseville, J. B. Saunders, H. and A Saunders, Mrs. Rebecca Savard, Mrs. Julie, Estate of Sax, Rev. P Sbire, M Scott, Henry C Scott, Henry S Scott, Mrs. Mary Scott, S. (late) Estate of Scott, Rev. William	do do do do do congland bttawa Levis Levis Lontreal St. Anne de Monts Montreal do Quebec do (South) do bttawa Quebec do (South)	Merchant do  Clerk  Banker  Merchants  Merchant	10 362 32 14 9 25 16 200 30 11 80 4 12 80 5 34 56 17 22 53

# ${\bf Quebec~Bank.-} Continued.$

Residence
Sealey, Jas
Sealey, Jas
Sealey, Jas
Senkler, Rev. Ed. John   Brockville   10   Sewell, Major A. R.   Quebec   3   3   Sewell, Mrs. Elizabeth   do   1   1   Sewell, Rev. E. W   do   1   1   Sewell, Rev. H. D   England   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
Senkler, Rev. Ed. John   Brockville   10   Sewell, Major A. R.   Quebec   3   3   Sewell, Mrs. Elizabeth   do   1   1   Sewell, Rev. E. W   do   1   1   Sewell, Rev. H. D   England   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
Sewell, Mrs. Elizabeth
Sewell, Mrs. Elizabeth
Sewell   Rev   H. D.
Sewell, W. S. (late) Executors of   Quebec
Sewell, Miss Sophia J
Shaw, Miss Elizabeth   do
Shaw, Miss Elizabeth   do
Shaw, S. J.   do   Merchant.   44
Shaw Wm.   do   Clerk   16   Simard, George H   do   12   Simmons, J. H   Levis   22   Smith, C. F.   Quebec   Banker   55   Smith, Mrs. Amelia J   do   46   46   Smith, H. F., M.D., Staff S.M   England   116   Smith, R. H., and Ed. Lemesurier, in Trust   Quebec   Merchants   116   Smith, C. Webber   England   Smith, John   Quebec   Superintendent of Pilots   27   Smith, Robert H   do   Merchant   76   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Merchant   77   Mercha
Simard, George H
Smith, C. F.         Quebec         Banker         55           Smith, Mrs. Amelia J         do         44           Smith, H. F., M. D., Staff S. M.         England         111           Smith, R. H., and Ed. Lemesurier, in Trust. Quebec         Merchants         16           Smith, C. Webber         England         8           Smith, John         Quebec         Superintendent of Pilots           Smith, Robert H         do         Merchant         7
Smith, Mrs, Amelia J         do         44           Smith, H. F., M.D., Staff S.M.         England         110           Smith, R. H., and Ed. Lemesurier, in Trust.         Quebec         Merchants         11           Smith, C. Webber         England         8           Smith, John         Quebec         Superintendent of Pilots         21           Smith, Robert H         do         Merchant         76
Smith, H. F., M.D., Staff S.M.         England         116           Smith, R. H., and Ed. Lemesurier, in Trust.         Quebec         Merchants         16           Smith, C. Webber         England         80           Smith, John         Quebec         Superintendent of Pilots         21           Smith, Robert H         do         Merchant         76
Smith, R. H., and Ed. Lemesurier, in Trust. Quebec Merchants. 16 Smith, C. Webber. England Superintendent of Pilots. Smith, John Quebec Superintendent of Pilots. Smith, Robert H. do Merchant. 76
Smith, Robert H
Smith, Robert H
Smith, LieutCol. W. B., & C. W., Trustees. England
Smith D II in Washington Manchanta
Smith, R. H. in Trust Quebec Merchants Stevenson Miss Amy K do
Snelling EdwardLevis Clerk
Sparks, N., Estate of late
Sandilands, Mrs. Lousia Scott Scotland 13 Stevenson, P. S Toronto 13
Stevenson Jas Quebec Banker 3
Stevenson, M., Trustee do
Stevenson, M., in Trust do do 14 Stevenson, M. and H. E., Trustees do 7
Stevenson, Mrs. Maria E do
Stevenson, Mrs. M. M
Stevenson, M. and H. G. Joly, Trustees. do
Stewart, James G
St. George's Society do
St. Hill, Mrs. H., Estate of late       Ottawa       4         Storey, John       Quebec       Agent       12
Stuart Hon A do
Stuart, Earnest H Montreal Notary 5
Stuart, G. O'kill Quebec 104 Stuart Mrs. Caroline, Executors of late Montreal 16
Sutherland, Wm Quebec Cooper 14 Symes, Miss C Montreal 45
Symes, Miss C. Montreal
Symes, Geo. B., Estate of late Quebec
Taché Lady Sonhie Montmoony
Tools D4 Day A Dichan of St Danisaca   Pud River
Tapp, W. H. Guebec. 43 Tarbutt, J. C., In trust Ottawa. Clerk 1
Tachereau T J St. Joseph de Beauce 15
Tate Francis I New York   Clerk
Taylor, Miss Eliza         Quebec         2           Temple, Mrs. Maria M.         do         88
Tessier A. E. Estate of do 14
lessier ()
Tessier, Yves, Estate of late do do 31 Tetu, V
115

# Quebec Bank.—Continued. (Banque de Québec.—Suite.)

NAMES.	Residence.	Addition.	Shares.
(noms.)			SZ.
hibaudeau, Hon. I	Quebec	Merchant	1
homs. Mrs. V	Labrador		] -
homas, H., and G. Weeks, In trust	Montreal		1
homson, D. C	Quebec	Merchant	1
homson, John C	_do	do	l
homson, Charles L	Halifax, N. S	do	]
remblay, P. A	Quebec		•
allée, P		Trader	
anantwerpen, P., Estate of lateannovous, Mrs. Catharine R			
annovous, Mrs. Catharine Raughan, Mrs. Annie E			1
easey, Mrs. George	do		
ezina, F., In trust	do	Banker	1
do do			-
ial, Rev. W. S.			
ibert, George	Percé		
ibert Peter	do	Sheriff	İ
ibert, Elizabeth	Gaspé		
	Quebec	Deputy Sheriff	1
on Exter, John, In trust			
on Iffland, Dr. and A		Official Academic	
Valker, Wm		Official Assignee	
Valker, Hon. Wm., Estate of lateValker, James	do	Clerk	1
Velsh, James	do	Clerk	
Varner, Elizabeth R., Estate			
atson, M. H., (Mrs. James Gibb)			
hite, Wm		Merchant	1
Thite & Co., G. & A	do		i
hite, Mrs. Margaret	do		
hite, Wm., In trust	_do		
	Ottawa		
Vilkie, Mrs. Martha S	New Carlisle		
	Coburg		
	Sherbrooke		
	Madoc		
ithall, Wm	Quebec		. 7
Yood, G. A. L., Estate of			•
do Trustee	do		
Toodbury, Mrs. Ann	. qo		
700ds, A	do	Merchant	
Torthington, J	New York	Druggist	:
right, Mrs. Rosalie	Magog		
Julff, Mrs. Sarah	England		
Vurtele, C., Tutor C. F. Wurteledo do	Quebecdo		
Vurtele, Miss Charlotte F			
Vurtele, F. C.	do	Clerk	
/urtele, Miss Mary F	do	CIGIR	
oung. D. D. Estate of late			2
oung. James		Clerk	_
oung, J. R			
oung, Mrs. Serah			
oung, G. B. S	. do		

Certified.

QUEBEC BANK. QUEBEC, 22nd April, 1872. J. STEVENSON, Cashier.

#### LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

32,000 actions de \$50 chaque,=\$1,600,000.

#### THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

32,000 shares of \$50 each, =\$1,600,000

Noms.	Residence.	Actions.  Shares.)
(N A M E S.)	Indianics.	Act (Sha
Austin Mrs. Harriet M.	Ireland, P.O.	17
Austin, Mrs. Harriet M	Rivière des Prairiesdo	40 40
Armand, François X	St. Vincent de Paul	40
Archambault, Marie L. G., Veuve C. Bruneau Armstrong, Hon. D. M	Sore	40 39
Anderson Miss S. H	l do	15
Alves, F. J. Adams, Francis.	Montreal	$\frac{32}{20}$
Archambault, Alexander	L'Assomption	20
Anchomboult D U ()	[Montage]	20 8
Archambault, H. D. Archambault, Marie E. E., Delle	L'Assomption	40
Armstrong, Louis	Montreal	12
Adams, Executors of H. F	do do	91 96
Armour Executors of Pohert	do	36
Archambault, Prescille, Veuve Faribault Archambault, Laura, Madame M. S. Boulet	L'Assomption	20 28
		20
Artiken, Mary, Widow John Aitken, Mary, Widow John Aitken.  Archambault, Osine, Madame C. Archambault.  Adamson, James, in Trust	Montreal	11 20
Adamson, James, in Trust	Ottawa	28
Archévêché, L', de Québec	Québec	. 4
Archévéché, L', de Québec Armand, J. F. Burnett and Thompson	Rivière des Prairies	40 10
Bronsseen Anthony (décèdé)	Sault any Recollets	16
Brush, G. S. Beaudry, Veuve Edouard Boulanget, Joseph	Montreal	55 12
Boulanget, Joseph	St. Hyacinthe	73
Dourque, R	vaudreum	8
Benoit, François (décédé)Benoit, François, La Succession de	do do	92 20
Beaudry, J. B	( do	213
Brennan, John	St. John's, Q Belœil	80 25
Blake R. A., Widow	Woodstock Vermont, U.S	11
Brewster, Widow Benjamin	Montreal	48 20
Bouthillier, Tancrède Benoit, François	do Sault aux Récollets	50 50
Slair Robert	Grand Bay Saguenay	40
Beaudry, E. H. Brillon, J. R.	Refreil	40 10
Bellemare, R. Binmore, Widow C. M	Montreal	10
Binmore, Widow C. M Bureau, J. N	do Trois Rivières.	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 71 \end{array}$
Program Madama Canaviève	Laprairie	5
Rengar D M	[Vaudreuil	36 <b>1</b> 33
Bond, Wm. (deceased). Bourbonnière, Veuve François.	Montreal	10
Seaudry, Joseph (décédé)	l do	23
Soyer, Louis (décédé)	do do	48 2
	Sault aux Récollets	4
		19 30
Bernard Lucie (décédé)	Montreal	1
Bowles, Maria, Widow Cole Black, Rev. Wm. M.	0.0	17
	do	40

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NOMS. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. - Sharer,
(2.12.2.2.5.)		<b>∀</b> 92
	T	4.5
Bertrand, Madame Emilie	Daillabout	17 80
Benny, James Bradshaw, Widow M. T.	Onehec	40
Rond E. Veuve F. Rarnier	do	3
Bond, E., Veuve F. Bernier Burt, Miss Agnes	Montreal	è
Bender, Albert Branchaud, Mosïe	Montmagny	20
Branchaud, Mosïe	Beauharnois	4(
Bourret, Veuve Joseph Prown, Wm. (deceased)	Montreal	4(
Prown, Wm. (deceased)	do	12
Bigelow, Widow J. T	do Quebec	116 12
	Montreal	34(
Comphell John	St. Thomas	12
Contu. Miss Célina.	Montreal	î
Coutu, Miss Marie	Berthier	ŧ
Cameron, Ann. Widow A. McDonnell	Montreal	18
Urosbie, John	do	64
Clark, H. D	do	80
Cadoret, Francis	St. Hyacinthe	63 50
	Montreal	2
Charrier (! S	do	320
Cherrier, C. S.	do	77
Campbell Mathew	do ,	40
Charles Walter (deceased)	do	10
Cholette, H. C.	Rigaud	14
Coursol, C. J	Montreal	450
Chaffers, H. C., Widow J. Levy	dodo	10 122
Cartier, Sir George E. Campbell, Miss Margaret.	Noyau	122
College de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	80
Cuvillier Miss Lucie	Montreal	.100
Casgrain, Veuve C. E	Quebec	79
Summing, W. B	Montreal	90
Cakgrain, Veuve C. E. Cumming, W. B. Chipman, R. Callond, Vender	do	<b>20</b> 0 -80
		1:
Cimon, Cléophe Champagne, Geo. A.	Toliette	4
'ow P (decement)	Montroal	4
Cazeau. Rev. C. F	Quebec	12
lazean Delle A	do	
Chalmers, James	do	45
Coleman, Miss M. T	do	56 93
Croil, W. R	Pointe Claire	30
Crawford, John	Montreal	80
DOLLE II III I LUBB	do	36
hirry Eliza I	Tobique, N.B	18
Caisse d'Economie Notre Dame de Québec	Quebec	611
	Montreal	34
Croil, W. R., in Trust	do England	2
Coleman Miss M. T. in Trust	Montreal	
Chinic, Eugène	Quebec	200
Connell, Miss Jessie	Montreal	11
Corporation Episcopale Catholique de Montréal	do	25
Dorion, Jacques	St. Uurs	
Davis, Nelson, in Trust	MIORITE AL	10
CHILL DELLAC TEMBERS	& mc noo	36
Dubord, Marie (décédé)	do	-
Dubord, Marie (décédé)	do Montreal	40 35

NOMS. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions.  (Shares.)
and the second s		
Delorimier, L. G	St. Hyacinthe	80
Davenport, W. S	Montreal do	66 47
Delisle, Madame A. M	do	29
Ouncan, James Desautels, Jacques (décédé)	Drummondville	20
Dubuc, C., M.D.	do	20
Oubuc, C., M.D	. do	11
Departement de l'Education, I rovince de Québec Deschambault, Les Executeur de George	Hudson Bay	20 72
Oubord, Alexis	Montreal	82
Davis, B. T	do	20
Ouncán, J. B. Oumesnil, Madame Joseph	Drummondville	20 42
Oodds, Mrs. J. M. (deceased)	Montreal	348
Ouncan, Mrs. Frances	Drummondville	2
Dansereau, Joseph	Reauharnois	
Danskine, William	Chatham	18
Daigle, Joseph	.  Belœil	17 17
Odiglas, Moses	Montreal	2
Ouncan, William	.  do *	60
Davis, Nelson		51 10
Ouncan, Mrs. Grace (deceased)	. II aprairie	78
Oarling Wm. and John Whyte, in Trust Ouncan, Miss Emelia.	Montreal	25
Juncan, Miss Emelia	Drummondville	ì
Ooran, James	Montreal	4
Oufresne, Joseph	. do	1
Desbarats, G. E	do Quebec	2
Evanturel, E. M., Madame E. Rémillard Evanturel, Delle E. A Evanturel, M. M. Mdm. A. Paré	do	4
Evanturel, M. M. Mdm. A. Paré	. do	4
Evanturel, François	do do	{ 4
glauch, L. gan, widow A. M	Montreal'	9
Egan, widow A. M	do	4
Executors of late A. L. McBean	Lancaster, O	1
Filer, S., in Trust	.  do	
Fréchette, E. H	Chambly	1
Fitzpatrick, widow John Fréchette, Olivier (décédé)	do	4
réchette, Olivier, succession fournier, Edouard	. do	1
Four Edward	do	10
Fitzgerald. L. C. J., in Trust	Quebec	
Coy, Edouard Fitzgerald, L. C. J., in Trust Cortin, Pierre, in Trust	. Laprairie	
Plett Andrew	. Hidson's Day Co	1
Ferguson, John Foster, George K	Richmond, Q.	
ranceur and Giroux	. Montreal	1
Francis, William. Frothingham. John, deceased	dodo	5 10
Ditte (!lowle	1 40	10
Fraser, Rev. John Fraser, Wm. and W. Watson, in Trust	Irasburg, Vermont, U. S	2
Faser, Wm. and W. Watson, in Trust	Ottawa	3
Fréchette, Delle. M. G. H. Greenshields, D. J., in Trust	Quebec	
Greenshields, D. J., in Trust	Montreal	14

NOMS.	Residence.	ons,
(NAMES.)	Kesidence.	Actions.
G T.D		متقلمتنيه التستثني
Greene, E. R. Glen, C. W. E.	Montreal Chambly	
Grant, Robert	Quebec	
Graham, G. J	London, England	3
Grant, John Greene, George A.	do	2
Instton Evetoche	Ct Maria	4
Gale, Miss Agnes L	Montreal	
Gale, Miss Agnes L. Gale, Miss Mary L. Galt, Widow William, deceased	do	3
Gariény, R. M.D	do	0
Gariépy, R., M.D. Gale, Miss Ann R. Gamble, Richard.	_ do	
Gamble, Richard	Lachine	
Guérout, Miss Lucy	Montreal	:
Jambie, Mrs. John W	Woodbridge, O	
31bb, Charles	Montreal	
Gibb, Jas. D., Executors of	dodo	
Galarneau, Madame P. M	do	
Firaldi Marie A	St. Ours	
Fravel, Gustave.	Montreal	
rosselin, Madame Hrenier, Jacob	dodo	
Falarneau, P. M	do	
Fibb, James D., Executors of	do	1
Fuérin, Julien	St. Joachim	
Greenshields, D. J., in Trust	Montreal	Í
Freenshields, D. J., in Trust	do	
Greenshields, Widow John, Tutrix Greenshields, Widow John	do	12
Tilman Mrs F E	dodo	12
renier, Veuve Joseph Juerin, Miss Mary E	do	1
Juerin, Miss Mary E	do	1
Hall, Miss L. J Hibb, Mrs. Clarinda.	dodo	1
leddes, C. and C. G	do	ì
lariépy, Madame Alfred	Montreal	10
Hermain, Madame Jos	St. Ours	16 54
Iudon, Victor	Montreal	64
iullett, Luce A., Mde. J. N. Bossé	Quebec	16
Iargrave, Joseph James	Hudson Bay Company	21
Hobbs, Thomas.  Henry, Philip	Montreal	80 23
Idbert, Hector, in Trust ligginson, H. T.	do	200
ligginson, H. T	do	4
ledge, Widow Samuel	doVanklask Hill O	<b>26</b>
ligginson, William lopkins, E. M., in Trust	Montreal	18
IODKIDS E. M.	do	20
iatt, Thomas C	London, England	21 4
Ialdane, James	Montreal	28
fill Charles G	do	77 8 22 46
Iall, Mrs. Jacob, deceased	do	8 90
Iutchison, Mathew Luot, C. H. V	doBelœil	22 46
Iuot, Delle Adeline	do	46
Iamilton, W. D	Montreal	30
Lall, John	do	21

Hamilton, Robert	NOMS. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions.
Humphreys W. H., in Trust	Hemilton Robert	Quebec	20
Huot, Pailipe   Quebec   Huot, Lucien   Montreal   1	Humphreys W. H. in Trust	England	
Huot, Lucien.   Montreal   do	Huot. Philipe	Quebecl	
Hughes, N. H	Huot. Lucien	.   Montreal	
Hopkins, E. M.	Hnghes N H.	. do	
Hargrave   John	Hopkins E. M	. do	
Hargrave   John   Huot, Julie, Veuve P. Bouchard   Huot, Julie, Veuve P. Bouchard   Huot, Geneviève, Mde. J. B. Fréchette   do   Hargrave, Miss Jane   Heargrave, Miss Jane   Heargrave, Miss Jane   Heargrave, Miss Jane   Heardman, Jeremiah   Quebec   Mantreal   St. Armand   St. Hardman, James   Montreal   Merdenan, James   Montreal   Merdenan, James   Quebec   Merchert, Capt. C. J.   England   10   Huot, A. J.   Guebec   Hudson's Bay Company   Zenking, Miss Jane   Montreal   Mon	Hamilton, Robert, in Trust	.  Quebec	16
Huot, Geneviève, Mde. J. B. Fréchette   do	Hargrave, John	. Beach Kidge	
Hargrave, Miss Jane   Beach Ridge   Composer	Huot, Julie, Veuve P. Bouchard	.  Quebec	
Horan, Jeremiah   Quebec   Horan, Jeremiah   Quebec   Hardman   James   Montreal   do   Montreal   do   Hardman   James   Montreal   do   Herbert Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. Hendert, Capt. C. J. J. Hendert, Capt.	Huot, Genevieve, Mde. J. B. Frechette	Reach Ridge	
Hagra, Widow George	Horan Japanyich	Onehec	
Hagra, Widow George	Hurlbut Abal	St Armand	
Hardman, James   do	Hagar Widow George	Montreal	- 1
Huot, Charles	Hardman, James	. do	
Herbert, Capt. C. J.   England   10     Hoot. A. J.   Quebec     Irvine, David   Hudson's Bay Company   2     Jenking, Miss Jane   Montreal   1     Jodoin, Pierre, décédé   do   16     Jackson, Mary, wife of James Hamilton   Quebec   1     Jackson, Amelia Jane, wife of H. Grist   Ottawa City     Jones, Robert   Montreal   13     Johnson, Sir W. G   St. Mathies   4     Johnson, Sir W. G   St. Mathies   4     Jones, Widow S. H   St. Andrews   5     Jones, Miss Anna H   do   do     Jordan and Bénard   Montreal   5     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   St. Andrews   6     Jones, Edward   Jones   Jones   Jones   Jones   Jones     Jones, Edward   Jones	Huot. Charles	Quebec	
Huot, A. J	Herbert, Capt. C. J	England	. 10
Jenking   Miss Jane	Huot, A. J ,	. IW116Dec	
Jodoin, Pierre, décédé   do   le	Irvine, David	Hudson's Bay Company	
Jackson Mary, wife of James Hamilton Jones, Robert Jones, Robert Jackson, Amelia Jane, wife of H. Grist Johnson, Sir W. G. Johnson, Sir W. G. Jones, Widow S. H. Jones, Widow S. H. Jores, Miss Anna H. Jordan and Bénard Johnston, James B. Jones, Edward Johnston, James B. Jones, Edward Johnston, James B. Jones, Edward Johnston, James B. Jones, Edward Johnston, James B. Jones, Edward Johnston, James B. Jones, Edward Johnston, James B. Jones, Edward Johnston, James B. Jones, Edward Johnston, James B. Jones, Edward Johnston, James B. Jones, Edward Johnston, James B. Jones, Edward Johnston, James B. Johnston, James B. Johnston, James B. Johnston, James B. Johnston, James B. Johnston, James B. Johnston, James B. Johnston, James B. Johnston, James B. Johnston, John	Jenking, Miss Jane	. Montreal	
Jones   Robert   Jackson   Amelia   Jackson   Amelia   Jackson   Amelia   Jane   Wife of H   Grist   Ottawa City   Johnson   Sir W   G   St. Mathies   Jones   Widow S   H   St. Mathies   Jones   Miss Anna   Montreal   Johnston   James   B   Sherbrooke   Jones   Edward   St. Andrews   Go   Jones   Edward   St. Andrews   Go   Jones   Edward   St. Andrews   Go   Jones   Edward   St. Andrews   Go   Jones   Edward   St. Andrews   Go   Jones   Edward   St. Andrews   Go   Jones   Edward   St. Andrews   Go   Jones   Edward   Johnston   James   Johnston   James   Johnston   James   Johnston   James   Johnston   Johnston   James   Johnston   Johnsto	Jodoin, Pierre, décédé	.( do	
Jackson, Amelia Jane, wife of H. Grist         Ottawa City           Johnson, Sir W. G.         St. Mathiss           Jones, Widow S. H.         St. Andrews           Jordan and Bénard         Montreal           Jordan and Bénard         Montreal           Jones, Edward         St. Andrews           Jones, Edward         St. Andrews           Jones, Edward         Montreal           Kerr, William         Hochelaga, Q.           Kerr, William         Hochelaga, Q.           Kerr, William         Montreal           Leclaire, J. V. A.         do           Leclaire, J. V. A.         Montreal           Leclaire, J. V. A.         Montreal           Larrency.         R.           Low, Joseph         Montreal           Lewy, Joseph, minor         Montreal           LeeMoine, Mel. I. A. H         Montreal <td>Jackson, Mary, wife of James Hamilton</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Jackson, Mary, wife of James Hamilton		
Jones, Widow S. H. Jones, Miss Anna H. Jones, Miss Anna H. Johnston, James B. Johnston, J	Jones, Robert	Ottowa City	
Jones Anis Anna H Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Sherbrooke  St. Andrews Montreal  do St. Andrews Montreal  do Hochelaga, Q  Kingan, Miss A M Montreal  Leclaire, J. V. A  do  Leclaire, Jean  Landie, George W  Landie, George W  Landie, Francis in Trust  Lonis Joseph  Lapierre, A  Lonis Joseph  Lapierre, A  Leslie, James  Leelon, William, deceased  Lackapelle, les mineurs  Leboutillier, Charles  Gaspé  Leclaire, Charles  Gaspé  Leclaire, Veuve François  Leclaire, François  Leclaire, François  Leclaire, François  Leclaire, François  Leclaire, François  Leclaire, François  Leclaire, François  Lacurie, François	Johnson Sin W. (1	St Mathias	
Jones Anis Anna H Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Jordan and Bénard. Sherbrooke  St. Andrews Montreal  do St. Andrews Montreal  do Hochelaga, Q  Kingan, Miss A M Montreal  Leclaire, J. V. A  do  Leclaire, Jean  Landie, George W  Landie, George W  Landie, Francis in Trust  Lonis Joseph  Lapierre, A  Lonis Joseph  Lapierre, A  Leslie, James  Leelon, William, deceased  Lackapelle, les mineurs  Leboutillier, Charles  Gaspé  Leclaire, Charles  Gaspé  Leclaire, Veuve François  Leclaire, François  Leclaire, François  Leclaire, François  Leclaire, François  Leclaire, François  Leclaire, François  Leclaire, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François  Lacurie, François	Jones Widow S H	St. Andrews	
Jordan and Bénard	Jones. Miss Anna H	do	<u>'</u>
Johnston, James B. Sherbrooke Jones, Edward St. Andrews Imbault. Francis Montreal 2 Kerr, Widow John do Skelly, M. E. Port Hope, O Kerr, William Hochelaga, Q. St. Montreal 3 Kingan, Miss A. M. Montreal 3 Leclaire, J. V. A. do 1 Leclaire, Jean do 11 Lundie, George W. do 2 Lafrenaye, P. R. Montreal 2 Lonsdell, Miss L. N. St. Andrews 2 Lonsdell, Miss L. N. St. Andrews 3 Lonsiel, James do 3 Leelie, James do 5 Lachapelle, les mineurs Sault au Recollet 4 Leclaire, Charles Gaspé 1 Lesarmont, William deceased Montreal 1 Levy, Joseph, minor do 6 Leclaire, Venve François do 6 Leclaire, François St. Hyacinthe 1 Lewon, Mde. B. H. décédé do 6 Leclaire, François St. Lachine 4 Lavie, François Lachine Montreal 3 Lavy, Francis Quebec 4 Lavy, Alex Montreal 3 Lawson, Edward Montreal 4 Lawson, Edward Montreal 3 Lewon, Edward Montreal 3 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lawson, Edward Montreal 3 Lewson, Edward Montreal 3 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 3 Lewson, Edward Montreal 3 Lewson, Edward Montreal 3 Lewson, Edward Montreal 3 Lewson, Edward Montreal 3 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 3 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward Montreal 4 Lewson, Edward 4 Lewson, Edward 4 Lewson, Edward 4 Lewson, Edward 4 Lewson	Jordan and Bénard	. Montreal	
Imbault. Francis	Johnston, James B	. Sherbrooke	
Imbault Francis	Jones, Edward	. St. Andrews	
Relly, M. E.	Imbault. Francis	. Montreal	
Kerr, William Hochelaga, Q. Sangan, Miss A. M. Montreal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	Kerr, Widow John	Dot II-	•
Mingan, Miss A. M.	Kelly, M. E	Hochelege ()	9
Leclaire, J. V. A.	Wingen Wigg A M	Montreal	
Leclaire, Jean	Lacloira ( V A	do	10
Larrenaye, F. R.   Montreal   Lonsdell, Miss L. N   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   Quebec   Q	Leclaire Jean	. do	
Larrenaye, F. R.   Montreal   Lonsdell, Miss L. N   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Q	Landie, George W	. do	
Larrenaye, F. R.   Montreal   Lonsdell, Miss L. N   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   St. Andrews   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Quebec   Q	Laurie, Francis, in Trust	. Quebec	. (
Lapierre, A	Latrenove P R	IVIODUTE AL.	
Lapierre, A	Longdoll Mise I. N	St Andrews	
LeMoine B. H	Louis, Joseph	.  Quebec	
LeMoine B. H	Laplerre, A		10
Lachapelle, les mineurs  LeBoutillier, Charles  Learmont, William, deceased  Levy, Joseph, minor  Leclaire, Veuve François  Leclére, François  Low, James  Latour, Mde. L.A. H  Langelier, F.A. do  Langelier, F.A. do  Lavy, Alex  Laframboise, M  Lefrandois, M  Lefrandois, M  Lethond, J. M  Lewy, Alex  Leblond, Veuve Joseph  Ado  Levy, Alex  Leblond, Veuve Joseph  Ado  Levy, Mde. L.A. H  Levy, Alex  London, England  Ado  Leblond, Veuve Joseph  Ado  Levy, Mde. H  Montreal  Levy, Alex  London, England  Ado  Leblond, Veuve Joseph  Ado  Levy Mde. H  Montreal  Levy, Alex  London, England  Ado  Levy, Alex  Leblond, Veuve Joseph  Ado  Levy, Mde. Herre  PAssomption	Lewise, James		•
LeBoutillier, Charles   Gaspé   Hearmont, William, deceased   Montreal   Levy, Joseph, minor   do   do   do   do   do   do   do	Lashanella les minerres		
Learmont, William, deceased   Montreal   Levy, Joseph, minor.   do   do   do   do   Leclaire, Veuve François   do   do   do   do   do   do   do   d	LaRoutillier Charles	Gaspé	:
Levy, Joseph, minor. do Leclaire, Veuve François. do Leclaire, Weuve François. do Leclere, François St. Hyacinthe Lachure, François Lachine Latour, Mde. L.A. H Montreal Latour, Mde. L.A. H Montreal Lawson, Edward Quebec. do Levy, Alex. London, England St. Leframboise, M Montreal Gouebec. do Levy, Alex. London, England St. Leflond, Veuve Joseph do Levondon, J. M Quebec. do Levondon, J. M Quebec. do Levondon, J. M Quebec. do Levondon, J. M Quebec. do Levondon, J. M Quebec. do Levondon, J. M Quebec. do Levondon, J. M Quebec. do Levondon, J. M Quebec. do Levondon, J. M Quebec. do Levondon, J. M Quebec. do Levondon, J. M Quebec. do Levondon, J. M Quebec. do Levondon, J. M PAssomption De	Learmont William deceased	Montreal	1
Leclaire   Veuve François   do   do   do   do   do   do   do   d	Levy, Joseph, minor	. 1 (10	
Lewiere, François Lachine Lackine, François Latour, Mde. L.A. H Langelier, F. A Lawrie, Francis Lawron, Edward Lawron, Edward Lawron, Edward Lawron, Edward Lewy, Alex London, England Laframboise, M Lewine, J. M Le	Leclaire Veuve Francois	. 00	
Leelere, François St. Hyacithe Low, James Lachine Latour, Mde. L.A. H Montreal Latour, Mde. L.A. H Montreal Langelier, F. A Quebec. Lauvie, Francis Montreal Lewy, Alex London, England 34 Leframboise, M Montreal 6 Leblond, Veuve Joseph do 3 Leblond, Veuve Joseph do 3 Leveyage, Mde. Pierre PAssomption	Lemoine, Mide. B. H., décédé	. 00	
Lowy, James Lachine 2 Latour, Mde. L.A. H Montreal 2 Langelier, F. A do Laurie, Francis. Quebec. 4 Lawson, Edward Montreal Levy, Alex London, England Laframboise, M Montreal Leblond, Veuve Joseph do Lévesque, Mde. Pierre PAssomption  1	Leclére, François	St. Hyacintne	
Langelier, F. A         do           Laurie, Francis         Quebec.           Lawson, Edward         Montreal           Levy, Alex         London, England           Laframboise, M         Montreal           Leblond, Veuve Joseph         do           Leblond, Veuve Joseph         do           Levesque, Mde. Pierre         PAssomption	Low James	. Lachine	
Laurie, Francis         Quebec.           Lawson, Edward         Montreal           Levy, Alex.         London, England         34           Laframboise, M         Montreal         6           Leblond, Veuve Joseph         do         36           Lévesque, Mde. Pierre         PAssomption         2	Lavour, Mde. L.A. H	do	•
Lawson, Edward Montreal Levy, Alex London, England 34 Laframboise, M Montreal 6 Leblond, Veuve Joseph do 36 Levesque, Mde. Pierre PAssomption 2		Onoboo	
Letvesque, Mde. Pierre London, England Goldon,	Lawson Edward	[Miontreal	
Lefframboise, M  LeMoine, J. M  Leblond, Veuve Joseph  Lévesque, Mde. Pierre  PAssomption	Levy Alex	London, England	
LeMoine, J. M. Quebec. 3 Leblond, Veuve Joseph do 3 Levesque, Mde. Pierre PAssomption 2	African I. day M.	Montreel .	. (
Levesque, Mde. Plerre	LeMoine, J. M.	. Quebec	
Levesque, Mde. Plerre	Leblond, Veuve Joseph	. do	
13—16 121	Levesque, Mde. Pierre	· (I. Wasamboon	

NOME. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions.
Lespérance, Delle. M. J. T	St. Ours.	11
Langevin, C. F., décédé	Quebec	384
LaFontaine Juge Aimé	Aylmer	30
Laurent, D., décédé	Montreal	1
Laurent, D., décédé. Laurent, Veuve D.	do	9
Law, John	England	16
LeMoyne, J. M	Montreal.	3
Leslie, Pat., in Trust	do	2
Leslie, E. S.	do	2
Leslie, E. S		3 2 2 2 40
Lafricain, George		21
Learmont, Widow William	do	$\overline{61}$
Learmont, Widow William Lawford, Widow Frederick	do	16
Leclère, George, M. D	do	10
LeMoine, Gaspard	Quebec	. 8
Low, Executors of Charles H	Montreal	16
Lefebre, Napoléon	do	4
Leciere, Albertine, Mide. A. Kaymond	St. Hyacinthe	24
Leclere, Albertine, Mde. A. Raymond. LaRocque, Hertel Leprohon, Lucy J., Mde. D. Macdonald.	Belœil	40 63
Liamothe, J. M.	St. Hyacinthe	21
Levy, Mrs. Rosetta	Quebec	$\frac{21}{24}$
LaBruère, P. B., décédé	St. Hyacinthe	16
Liespérance, Pierre	Quebec	100
Lackie, Mrs. Margaret	Drummondville, Q	2
Metropolitan Bank	Montreal	1018
Millar, Janet, Mrs. C. G. Geddes	do	40
Moodie, William	do	60
Murison, Miss Mary	do New Carlisle, Q	25 36
Murison, Patrick	do	- 8
Moore, Luke, in Trust	Montreal	164
Mathison, Executors of J. A	Vaudreuil	40
Moss, Clara L., Mrs. A. Davis	New York	81
Montmarquet, A. E., décédé	Montreal	322
Murison, Miss Eliza Minchin, Executors of William	New Carlisle, Q	18
Minchin, Executors of William	Montreal	94
Morand, J. B., décédé	Unblin Turband	29 40
Masson, Estate of Joseph	Montreal	16
Mills. Robert	Ormstown	10
Masson, Veuve Joseph	Terrebonne	67
Morrison, David	Montreal	40
Marsue, G. A.	do	25
Mudge, N. R., in Trust	do	20
Morrough, Miss Anna M	do	104
Malhiot, Charles	Pointe du Lac	136 240
Mathie, Agnes, Mrs. William Ross.  Marsais, A  Masson, Louise, Mde. C. Delagrave.  Moss, D. & E., in Trust.	do	240
Masson, Louise, Mde, C. Delagrave.	Quebec	8
Moss, D. & E., in Trust	London, Eng	81
uo uo	do	114
Manuel, John	Ottawa City	60
Muir, Ebenezer, deceased	Montreal	44
Moore, Widow L	do	16
Montour, Delle. M. C	Montreal	8 35
	London, England.	542
Moss, David.	do	525
Moss, David	Quebec	100
Mainlot, Adolphe	St. Hyacinthe	20
13	72	

NOMS. ————————————————————————————————————	Residence.	Actions.
(1. 2. 2. 2. 2. )	!	4
E ditum No. A TS A	37 7 7	
Mathison, Miss Ann E. A. Morgan, Eliza, Widow Robert Galt	Vaudreuil	
Anthison, Miss Victoria A	Vaudreuil	
Inthison, Miss Louisa C	. do	
Aartin, P. P	. Montreal	
Iaxham, A. J., in Trust	.  Quebrc	İ
Inttice, Wm	.  Cornwall, O	l
fackeand, Barbara, wife of Rev. H. Wilkes	. Montreal	
IcCrank, Neil, deceased	. do	Í
leCinness, Eliza C., deceased	St. John's	1
IcCrank, Neil, Estate of	Montreal	
do widow	do	
IcGill, Miss Margaret C	do	
actavish, Miss Florence	Scotland	
eGrath, Miss Mary	Lachine	
Grath, Miss Anna	do	i
cBean, J. D. O.	Berthier	
cPherson, Miss M		
eGrath, John	Lachine	
cKenzie. Peter	England	
cKenzie, Madame Isabella	Mingan	
cMillan I)	St. Andrew's O	
cDonald Jane Klyne	.  do	
cKenzie, George	Lake Huron.	
cKenzie, George cDonald, Mrs. Margaret E.	Montreal	
CGIII. Miss Mary Ann	.   CO	
cArthur. John	. do	
Nabb, L	Lachine	
cKenzie, George, deceased	MontrealLiverpool, England	
acrae, Mrs. Catherine E	Montreal	
ye, F. & B	Lacolle, Q	
ye, Freeman	do	2
Mico P Q	do	
wton, Widow Samuel	. Quebec	
wcomb. W m. deceased	Pointe Claire	1
irn, John, deceased		
irn Widow John	do	
wlan, Widow H. P., deceased	.   Montreal	
wcomb. Wm., Executors	. do	1
wcom b. Wm., Executors, in Trust	. do	2
Ilvie. Miss Frances	. 00	
ilvie, Miss Mary A	do	
livie, Agnes, Mrs. AM Stewart	Montreal	2
ilvie, A. W., & Co. 	Lachine	
e, François Svost, G. M	Terrebonne	1
t Charles	Onehec	3
From Miss Isohalla dagaasad	Montreal	
letier, Madame Elizabeth, deceased	IL-Menec	:
rant. A. H. deceased	1 (0)	:
ngle, Thos.	Montreal	
	do	6
letien Miss Marie T	Onehec	
4 Hubert decord	'Montreal	•
lostina D! J	194 Vincent de Paul	
net, Madame T. M. L	Montreal	
pmeau. C. F., in Trust	do	
do de	do	
do do	Montmagny	
tton, Mrs. Susan		

NOMS.	Residence.	Actions.
(NAMES.)		Action (Shares
T) 1 11 T) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Pominville, Francis., décédé	Montreal do	10 1200
Philling Miss Eleanor	do	20
Phillips, Miss Esther	do	20
Phillips, Miss Esther Polson, Wm. Prentice, E. S., Executors	Hudson Bay Company	15 74
Parent, Etienne	Ottawa City	96
Peardon, Wm	Montreal	96 2
Pominville, Frs., Succession	do Bobcaygeon, O	11
Pritchard, S. D., deceased	Montreal	25 60
Platt, Widow George	do	11
Pope, Major James	Quebec	10
Prentice, Widow E. S. Perrault, Zéphirin	Montreal do	85 8
Pheres, Charlotte E., wife of M. Cormack	do	44
Price, Miss C. J.	Quebec	40
Prefontaine, T. Ployart, Miss Anna H	Montreal   Drummondville	15 <b>6</b> 1
Papineau, L. M. N.	Montreal	2
Québec, le Curé de	Quebec	2 8 5 23 40
Richardson, Rev. J. E.	Montreal	5
Ref, David Ryan, Hugh, in Trust	do Perth	23 40
Rodier, C. S	Montreal	160
Kamsav, Revd. James	Ireland	64
Rudyerd, C. L., deceased	England	80
Richer, Benjamin. Roy, P. O.	St. Jacques	64 80 20 3 1 40 40 60
Rossin, M	Montreal	1
Renaud, Ignace	do	40
Robinson, Widow Daniel	do	40 60
Page Tackson in Trust	1 4	- 8
Ramsay, Widow H. Raoey, Widow John Ryan, Michael	do	125
Ryan Michael	Quebec	22 8
Roy & Co., Adolphe	do	8 90 20 16
Robertson, John	do	20
Richer, Ambroise, décédé	St. Denis, Q do	16
Rivet, Marie Delle	do Montreal	7
Richard Edward	L'Assomption	4 7 3
Roy, Rev. Edward. Robinson, Widow J.	Sabrevois	4
Robb, James	WaterlooGodmanchester	24
Roy, Mathilde, Epouse de John Pratt	Montreal	16
Roy, Marguerite, Veuve L. Perrault	do	8
Smith, H. B., deceased Seymour, H	dodo	290 56
Simpson, Robert	St. Andrew's Q	24
Simpson, Robert. Sancer, J. B., décédé.	Montreal	80
Stephens, Mary, Widow	Dunham	40 60
Sax, Revd. Peter	Montreal	. 8
Shaw, Jos. W Sutherland, Mrs. Daniel Sawtell Mrs. Affred	St. Andrew's, Q.	39
Sawtell, Mrs. Alfred Symes, Mrs. M. A. C., deceased	Montreal	9
Symes, Mrs. M. A. C., deceased	Wuebec	119 150
St. Jean, L. G.	do	
St. Jean, L. G. hepherd, R. W., sen.	do	199
Skiene, Geo. M.	Hudson's Bay Company	16
<b>-</b>	24	

N⊕MS.	Residence.	Actions Shares.
(N A M E S.)	residence.	Acti
		7 8
a 21 41	Tables O	11
Somerville, Alex	Lachine, Q. do	21
Strart Ernest.		10
Stuart, Ernest	St. Hyacinthe	50
Sinclair, A. P	Montreal	1
Sinclair R. S.	do	1
Sinclair, Miss Emma S	do ,	177
Sutherland, D	Montreal	17 32
Sénécal, Mde. Françoise Shuter, Joseph, deceased	England	98
Swith Malvin	Montreal	50
Soupras, Mde. D Stikeman, Mrs. F., Tutrix	Chambly	46
Stikeman, Mrs. F., Tutrix	Toronto	24
Mémainaina da Nicolat	Nicolet ()	16
Smith, Widow E. G	Montreal	53
do do in Trust	do	40 26
Stephenson, Adam, in Trust		12 12
do Swanston, John		87
Smith, Miss S. W		. 5
Wmith Tohn dosouped	do	40
Stavens Alex D	Dunham	.20
Sewell, Rev. H. D	Scotland	40
Scott Stuart Estate	Quebec	21
Stavengon Cantain M	England	10
Swanston, Miss Jane	Montreal St. Andrews, Q	82 3
Simpson, Moses	Montreal	12
Shepherd, R. W., junr. Succession Rose J. Deluga	Quebec	160
St. Jean, Léocadie, Epouse de J. O. Bureau	Montreal	25
St. Jean, Ant. F., décédé	do	18
Stephens, Miss Jane A	Chatham	2
St. Denis Alexander	Point Fortune	40
Senkler, Rev. E. J.	Brockville	120 12
Shepherd, Miss F. A. R		235
Sincennes, J. F		12
Scott, H. S., widow	do	40
Shepherd, H. W	Montreal	35
Sewell, Eliza, widow J. Ross	Quebec	20
Turcot, M	St Hvacintne	40
Tétu Vital	Quebec	100 100
Trudeau, T. Truteau, Delles, M. et D.	Ottawa City	46
Truteau, Delles, M. et D	St. Hyacinthe	50
Trudeau, Marie L., Epouse de A. C. Papineau	Montreal	5
Toupin, Rev. A. Thomson, Mary A, Mrs. J. W. Benson.	do	13
Inomson Mary A. Usufructuary	( u)	24
		37
Thomson, J. N., in Trust, deceased	Montreal	84
Thomson, Eleonor, Mrs. G. Smith	do	24 14
Taylor Rev Wm	00	80
Trigge, Alfred Trudel, Joseph, Mde Trudel, E. H	do	4
Tendal E H	do	43
1 meanuacit		10
Trudel Joseph	Montreal	80
Thompson, W.H., in Trust	do	2
Thompson, W.H., in Trust	do	. 8 10
		19 23
Taché, Lady E. P.	do do	210
Taché, Sir E. P., décédé	25	
	, ±U	

#### (The People's Bank.—Continued.)

Turnbull, Robert	NOMS. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions.
Applied Brothers   Montreal   L'Assomption, Q   Viger, Veuve L M.	himbull Robert	Chathem	
			:
Valigny, Felix. Contreceur  Valies, Rev. L. E. H. Montreal  Valleau, W. B., deceased Quebec.  Valléd Joseph D., décédé. Montreal  Voyer, Delle. Amanda Joliette.  Voyer, Henry Stanfold  Valois, Narcisse do do  Veaver, G. W., in Trust. Montreal  Vilson, Wm. Cumberland, O  Veaver, G. W. Montreal  Valker, Alexander, in Trust do Quebec.  Vaters, J. R. Cédres  Vatson, Miss Anna Montreal  Vilson, Mrs. Flora do Vatson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust do Cyarles, Federick do Valker, Alexander  Villiams, Frederick do Cyarles, Federick do Valker, Alexander  Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Trust Montreal  Vood, Robert do Vatson, Trust Montreal  Villiams, Trust Montreal  Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Homas, in Trust Montreal  Villiams, Miles, juu Montreal  Villiams, Miles, juu Montreal  Villiams, Miles, juu Montreal  Villiams, Miles, juu Montreal  Villiams, Miles, juu Montreal  Villiams, Miles, juu Montreal  Villiams, Miles, juu Montreal  Villiams, Miles, juu Montreal  Villiams, Miles, juu Montreal  Villiams, Miles, juu Montreal  Villiams, Miles, juu Montreal  Villiams, Miles, Juu Montreal  Montreal  Montreal  Montreal  Montreal  Montreal  Montreal  Montreal  Montreal		L'Assemption O	2
Valois, Rev. L. E. H. Montreal Valleau, W. B., deceased Valleau, W. B., deceased Voyer, Delle. Amanda Voyer, Delle. Amanda Voyer, Henry Valois, Narcisse Veaver, G. W., in Trust Vilson, Wm. Veaver, G. W. Valker, Alexander, in Trust Vatson, M. H., Wife of James Gibb Vatson, M. S. Roman Vatts, Mrs. Flora Vilson, Mrs. Anna Vatts, Mrs. Flora Vilson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust Valon, Mrs. Anna, in Trust Vallen, G. W. Heirs Valor, G. W. Heirs Valor, G. W. Anna, in Trust Vatts, Mrs. Flora Vilson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust Vatts, Mrs. Flora Villiams, Frederick Valker, Alexander Vatson, Elizabeth Vood, Robert Vood, Robert Vood, Robert Vood, Robert Vood, Thomas, in Trust Vood, Robert			
Valleau, W. B., deceased Valle Joseph D., decédé Voyer, Delle. Amanda Voyer, Henry Valle Lacaille Valois, Narcisse Veaver, G. W., in Trust Vilson, Wm. Valver, G. W. Valker, Alexander, in Trust Vatson, M. H., Wife of James Gibb Vaters, J. R. Vatson, Miss Anna Vilson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust Valle, Rederick Valler, Alexander Villiams, Frederick Valler, Alexander Valliams, Frederick Vatson, Elizabeth Villiams, Miles, see Vood, Robert Vood, Robert Vood, Robert Vood, Margaret, Widow Villiams, in Trust Villiams, in Trust Vood Montreal Valker, Miss Isabella Villiams, in Trust Vood Montreal Villiams, in Trust Vood Montreal Vood, Robert Vood, Robert Vood, Montreal Villiams, in Trust Vood Montreal Villiams, in Trust Vood Montreal Villiams, in Trust Vood Montreal Villiams, in Trust Vood Montreal Villiams, in Trust Vood Montreal Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Villiams, Miles, iuu Montreal Villiams, Miles, iuu Montreal Villiams, Miles, iuu Montreal Villiams, Miles, iuu Montreal Villiams, Miles, iuu Montreal Montreal  M			
Vallée Joseph D., décédé.  Voyer, Delle. Amanda  Volette.  Voyer, Henry  Valleneuve and Lacaille.  Valois, Narcisse  Veaver, G. W., in Trust  Vilson, Wm.  Vatson, M. H., Wife of James Gibb  Vatson, M. H., Wife of James Gibb  Vatson, M. S. Anna  Vats, Mrs. Flora  Valson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust  Valser, G. W. Heirs  Vats, Montreal  Vats, Montreal  Vats, Montreal  Vats, Montreal  Vats, J. R.  Vatson, M. H., Wife of James Gibb  Vatson, M. H., Wife of James Gibb  Vatson, Miss Anna  Vats, Montreal  Vats, Montreal  Vats, Montreal  Vats, Montreal  Valliams, Frederick  do  Villiams, Frederick  do  Villiams, Miles, sen  do  Vood, Robert  Vood, Robert  Vood, Robert  Vood, Robert  Villiams, Miles, in Trust  Vinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade  Valker, Miss Isabella  Villiams, Miles, juu  do  Villiams, Miles, juu  do  Villiams, Miles, juu  do  Vounie, Alexander, deceased  Ounie, Alexander, Widow  Ounie, Alexander, Widow  do  Montreal  Montreal  Montreal  Montreal  Montreal  Villiams, Miles, juu  do  Martintown, O  Ornstown, Q  ounie, Alexander, Widow  do  Montreal.			
Voyer, Delle. Amanda Voyer, Henry Voyer, Henry Valois, Narcisse Veaver, G. W, in Trust Vilison, Wm. Veavor, G. W Valker, Alexander, in Trust Vatson, M. H., Wife of James Gibb Vaters, J. R. Vatson, Miss Anna Vilson, Mrs. Flora. Villiams, Frederick Valliams, Frederick Valliams, Miles, sen Vatson, Elizabeth Vatson, Elizabeth Vood, Robert Vood, Robert Villiams, Miss President of the Board of Trade Villiams, Miles, jun Villiams, M	Vallée Joseph D. décédé	Montreal	
Voyer, Henry	Vover "Delle Amanda	Joliette	-
Villeneuve and Lacaille.  Alois, Narcisse  Veaver, G. W., in Trust.  Vilson, Wm.  Valker, Alexander, in Trust  Vatson, M. H., Wife of James Gibb  Vatson, M. Sanna  Vatson, Miss Anna  Vatts, Mrs. Flora  Villson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust  Valker, Alexander  Valker, Alexander  Valker, Alexander  Vatson, Elizabeth  Vatson, Elizabeth  Vood, Robert  Vood, Robert  Villiams, Miles, in Trust  Villon, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade  Valker, Miss Isabella  Villiams, Miles, jun  Villia			
Veaver, G. W., in Trust. Vilson, Wm. Veaver, G. W. Vaker, Alexander, in Trust Vatson, M. H., Wife of James Gibb Vaters, J. R. Vatson, Miss Anna Vatson, Miss Flora. Vilson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust do Varner, G. W., Heirs Valliams, Frederick Valliams, Frederick Valliams, Miles, sen Vatson, Elizabeth Vood, Robert Vood, Robert Vilson, Thomas, in Trust Vilson, Thomas, in Trust do Vilson, Miss Sen Vood, Robert Vood, Robert Vilson, Thomas, in Trust Vinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade Valker, Miss Isabella Villiams, Miles, jun Vilson, Miss Charlotte Counie, Alexander, Widow Vilson, Miss Charlotte Counie, Alexander, Widow Ounie, Miss Isabella  Montreal			-
Veaver, G. W., in Trust.  Vilson, Wm.  Valker, Alexander, in Trust  Vatson, M. H., Wife of James Gibb  Vatson, Miss Anna  Vats, J. R.  Vatson, Miss Anna  Vats, Mrs. Flora  Vilson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust  do  Varner, G. W., Heirs  Valker, Alexander  Valker, Alexander  Valker, Alexander  Vatson, Elizabeth  Vood, Robert  Vood, Robert  Vood, Robert  Vilson, Mrs. President of the Board of Trade  Valker, Miss Isabella  Villiams, Miles, jun.  Villiams, Miles, jun.  Villiams, Miles, jun.  Villiams, Miss Isabella  Vood, Robert  Valker, Alexander  Ounie, Alexander  Montreal  Montreal  do  Montreal  Montreal  do  Montreal  Montreal  do  Ormstown, O			9
Vilson, Wm. Veaver, G. W Valker, Alexander, in Trust Vatson, M. H., Wife of James Gibb Vaters, J. R Vatson, Miss Anna Vatts, Mrs. Flora Vilson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust Varner, G. W. Heirs Valker, Alexander Villiams, Frederick Valker, Alexander Vatson, Elizabeth Vaod, Robert Vood, Robert Villons, in Trust Villons, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade Valker, Miss Isabella Villiams, Miles, jun Villiams, Miles, jun Villiams, Miles, jun Villiams, Miles Isabella Vounie, Alexander, Widow Ounie, Alexander, Widow Ounie, Alexander, Widow Ounie, Alexander, Widow Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella Ounie, Miss Isabella			•
Veaver, G. W Valker, Alexander, in Trust Vatson, M. H., Wife of James Gibb Vaters, J. R. Vaters, J. R. Vatson, Miss Anna Vilson, Mrs. Flora Vilson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust do Varner, G. W., Heirs Valliams, Frederick Valker, Alexander Vatson, Elizabeth Vatson, Elizabeth Vood, Robert Vood, Robert Vood, Robert Vilson, Thomas, in Trust Vinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade Valker, Miss Isabella Villiams, Miles, jun Villiams			:
Valker, Alexander, in Trust         do           Vaters, M. H., Wife of James Gibb         Quebec           Vaters, J. R.         Gédres           Vatson, Miss Anna         Montreal           Vats, Mrs. Flora         do           Vilson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust         do           Varner, G. W., Heirs         do           Valker, Alexander         do           Valker, Alexander         do           Vatson, Elizabeth         do           Villiams, Miles, sen         do           Vatson, Elizabeth         do           Vood, Robert         St. Andrews, Q.           Vilson, Thomas, in Trust         Montreal           Vinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade         do           Valker, Miss Isabella         St. Scholastique           Vinite, Joseph S.         Montreal           Villiams, Miles, jun         do           Ounie, Alexander, deceased         Ormstown, Q           Ounie, Alexander, Widow         do           Ounie, Miss Isabella         Montreal			
Vatson, M. H., Wife of James Gibb  Vaters, J. R.  Vatson, Miss Anna  Vatts, Mrs. Flora  Vilson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust  do  Varner, G. W., Heirs  do  Valker, Alexander  Vatson, Elizabeth  Vod, Robert  Vood, Robert  Villiams, Miles, sen  Vilson, Thomas, in Trust  Montreal  do  Vatson, Elizabeth  do  Vatson, Elizabeth  do  Vatson, Elizabeth  do  Vatson, Elizabeth  do  Vood Margaret, Widow  Vilson, Thomas, in Trust  Vinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade  Valker, Miss Isabella  Nontreal  Villiams, Miles, jun  do  Valkans, Miles, jun  do  Valkans, Miles, jun  do  Valkans, Miss Charlotte  Ounie, Alexander, deceased  Ounie, Miss Isabella  do  Ounie, Miss Isabella  do  Ounie, Miss Isabella  Montreal			
Vaters, J. R.         Gédres           Vaton, Miss Anna         Montreal           Vatts, Mrs. Flora         do           Vilson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust         do           Varner, G. W., Heirs         do           Valliams, Frederick         do           Valker, Alexander         do           Vatson, Elizabeth         do           Valkins, Miles, sen         do           Vatson, Elizabeth         do           Vood Nobert         do           Vood Margaret, Widow         St. Andrews, Q.           Vilson, Thomas, in Trust         Montreal           Vinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade         do           Valker, Miss Isabella         St. Scholastique           Thite, Joseph S.         Montreal           Villiams, Miles, jun.         do           Villiams, Miles, jun.         do           Villiams, Miss Charlotte         Martintown, O           ounie, Alexander, deceased         Ormstown, Q           ounie, Miss Isabella         Montreal			
Vatson, Miss Anna.  Vatts, Mrs. Flora  Vilson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust  do  Varner, G. W. Heirs  Valker, Alexander  Vatson, Elizabeth  Vood, Robert  Vood, Robert  Villon, Thomas, in Trust  Vinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade  Valker, Miss Isabella  Villiams, Miles, jun  Villiams, Miles, jun  Villiams, Miles, jun  Vood, Robert  V			-
Vatts, Mrs. Flora.         do           Vilson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust.         do           Varner, G. W. Heirs.         do           Valker, Alexander         do           Vatson, Elizabeth.         do           Villiams, Miles, sen.         do           Vatson, Elizabeth.         do           Vood, Robert.         do           Vood *Margaret, Widow.         St. Andrews, Q.           Vilson, Thomas, in Trust.         Montreal           Vinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade.         do           Valker, Miss Isabella.         St. Scholastique.           Viliams, Miles, jun.         do           Viliams, Miles, jun.         do           Viliams, Miss Charlotte.         Martintown, O           ounie, Alexander, deceased.         Ormstown, Q           ounie, Miss Isabella.         do           ounie, Miss Isabella.         Montreal.			
Vilson, Mrs. Anna, in Trust       do         Varner, G. W., Heirs       do         Villiams, Frederick       do         Vatker, Alexander       do         Vatson, Elizabeth       do         Villiams, Miles, sen       do         Vatson, Elizabeth       do         Vood, Robert       do         Vood, Robert       St. Andrews, Q.         Vilson, Thomas, in Trust       Montreal         Vinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade       do         Valker, Miss Isabella       St. Scholastique         Villiams, Miles, jun       do         Villiams, Miles, jun       do         Villiams, Miss Charlotte       Martintown, O         ounie, Alexander, deceased       Ormstown, Q         ounie, Alexander, Widow       do         oung, Miss Isabella       Montreal			17
Varner, G. W., Heirs do Valliams, Frederick do Valker, Alexander do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vatson, Elizabeth do Vood, Robert do Villiams, Miles, sen do Vilson, Thomas, in Trust Montreal Vinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade Alexer, Miss Isabella St. Scholastique Villiams, Miles, jun do Villson, Miss Charlotte Martintown, O Ounie, Alexander, deceased Ormstown, Q Ounie, Alexander, Widow do Ounie, Alexander, Widow do Ounie, Miss Isabella Montreal	Vilgon Mars Anno in Trust	1 =-	1.
Villiams, Frederick do do Valker, Alexander do do Valker, Alexander do do Villiams, Miles, sen do Villiams, Miles, sen do Vood, Robert do do Villiams, Miles, sen do do Villiams, Miles, sen do do Villiams, Miles, in Trust do do Villiam, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade do Valker, Miss Isabella St. Scholastique Villiams, Miles, juu do Villiams, Miles, juu d	Varnon C W Using		
Valker, Alexander         do           Zatson, Elizabeth         do           Valson, Elizabeth         do           Zatson, Elizabeth         do           Yood, Robert         do           Vood, Robert         do           Vision, Thomas, in Trust         Montreal           Vinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade         do           Valker, Miss Isabella         St. Scholastique           Thite, Joseph S.         Montreal           Villiams, Miles, jun.         do           Villiams, Mise Jun.         do           Ounie, Alexander, deceased         Ormstown, Q           ounie, Miss Isabella         do           ounie, Alexander, Widow         do           coung, Miss Isabella         Montreal			. 1
Vatson, Elizabeth  Vatson, Elizabeth  Vatson, Elizabeth  Vood, Robert  Vood, Robert  Vood, Robert  Vison, Thomas, in Trust  Vinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade  Valker, Miss Isabella  Vintite, Joseph S  Villiams, Miles, juu  Villiams, Miles, juu  Villiams, Miss Charlotte  Sounie, Alexander, deceased  Ounie, Alexander, Widow  Ounie, Alexander, Widow  Ounie, Miss Isabella  Montreal  Martintown, O  Ormstown, Q  Ormstown, Q  Ounie, Alexander, Widow  Ounie, Miss Isabella  Montreal			
Villiams, Miles   sen			2
Vatson, Elizabeth  Ood, Robert  Ood, Robert  Vood Margaret, Widow  Vilson, Thomas, in Trust  Vinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade  Valker, Miss Isabella  Viliams, Miles, jun  Viliams, Miles, jun  Oounie, Alexander, deceased  Oounie, Miss Isabella  Oounie, Miss Isabella  Oounie, Miss Isabella  Oounie, Miss Isabella  Oounie, Miss Isabella  Oounie, Miss Isabella  Oounie, Miss Isabella  Oounie, Miss Isabella  Oounie, Miss Isabella  Oounie, Miss Isabella  Oounie, Miss Isabella  Oounie, Miss Isabella  Oounie, Miss Isabella		,	
Jood   Robert		[ =	
Vison, Thomas, in Trust		[	9
/ilson, Thomas, in Trust.  /inn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade  /alker, Miss Isabella  /hite, Joseph S.  /illiams, Miles, juu.  /tlson, Miss Charlotte  ounie, Alexander, deceased  ounie, Miss Isabella  ounie, Alexander, Widow  ounie, Alexander, Widow  ounie, Miss Isabella  Montreal	700d, Robert	g. do	:
rinn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade   do	ood FMargaret, Widow	St. Andrews, Q	- 3
Valker, Miss Isabella St. Scholastique  (hite, Joseph S. Montreal  (illiams, Miles, jun. do  (illiams, Miles, jun. do  (illiams, Miss Charlotte Martintown, O  (ounie, Alexander, deceased Ormstown, Q  ounie, Miss Isabella do  ounie, Alexander, Widow do  oung, Miss Isabella Montreal	ilson, Thomas, m Trust		19
Thite, Joseph S. Montreal Tiliams, Miles, juu do Tiliams, Miles, juu do Tiliams, Miles, juu do Tiliams, Miles Charlotte Martintown, O Ounie, Alexander, deceased Ormstown, Q Ounie, Miss Isabella do Ounie, Alexander, Widow do Oung, Miss Isabella Montreal	inn, J. H., as President of the Board of Trade		1
illiams, Miles, jun. do illiams, Miss Charlotte Martintown, O ounie, Alexander, deceased Ormstown, Q ounie, Miss Isabella do ounie, Alexander, Widow do oung, Miss Isabella Montreal			(
Vilson, Miss Charlotte Martintown, O ounie, Alexander, deceased Ormstown, Q ounie, Miss Isabella do ounie, Alexander, Widow do oung, Miss Isabella Montreal			
ounie, Alexander, deceased Ormstown, Q ounie, Miss Isabella do ounie, Alexander, Widow do oung, Miss Isabella Montreal			4
ounie, Miss Isabella do ounie, Alexander, Widow do oung, Miss Isabella Montreal	HSon, Miss Charlotte	Martintown, U	4
ounie, Alexander, Widow do	ounie, Alexander, deceased		
oung, Miss Isabella	ounie, Miss Isabella		
	ounie, Alexander, Widow	do	
	oung, Miss Isabella	Montreal	
		Shares	32,2

Trente-deux mille actions de \$50, cinquante dollars chacune, \$1,600,000. Thirty-two thousand Shares of \$50 each, \$1,600,000.

A. A. TROTTIER,

Caissier.

MONTREAL, 23 Avril, 1872.

# CITY BANK, MONTREAL. (BANQUE DE LA CITÉ, MONTRÉAL.)

Shares, \$100 each.—Actions, \$100 chacune.

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares. Actions.)
(noms.)		S Y
Aird, Mrs, Mary, or McIntyre	Montreal	8
Alexander, Charles		20
Alexander, Charles, in Trust	do	20
Allan, Sir Hugh	do	80
Allan, William	Allan's Corners	10
Almon, late Hon. M. B		32
Anderson, Mrs. M., or Adams		1
Anderson, Rev. Wm., in Trust	Sorel	12
Armour, Miss Jean	Montreal	19
Atchison, Mrs. Jane, or McRobie	) do	3
Auld, Joseph	Quebec	20
Bacon, Sarah Jane		5
Baker, <b>J</b> . W	Osnabruck	16
Baker, Mrs. A	Keene, N.H	10
Barker, David	Picton	12
Barsalou, Joseph	Montreal	71
Barsolou, Joseph, in Trust	do	87
Balsillie, John	Manitoba	12
Barker, Mrs. Anna E.	do	
Beaudry, Louis	do	51 40
Benny, James	Managed	1
Bertram, A.		8
Black, Rev. W. M		20
Bond, late William		52
Borlase, George.		10
Boucher, T.		20
Bowie, Duncan E.	do	ĩ
Bowles, Joseph		32
Belle, C. E.		22
Bouchard, O		4
Branchaud, M	Beauharnois	20
Braithwaite, Mrs. M. D		8
Brewster, Ann M		. 8
Brewster, Sarah	do	20
Brock, William	do	10
Brooks, Alphonso Brown, Robert	Brockville	40
Brown, Robert	Pakenham	- 4
Brown, C. J.	Pittsburg, Ont	16
Brown, Mrs. Anna.		: t 40
Brown, Champion		29
Burnaby, Miss Louisa	Englanddo	70
Burnaby, Mrs. Amelia		, ,
Butler, Sarah M. Burwash, Thomas	Ct Andrew's	. 8 8
Browne, P. D.	Montreal	
Cameron, Margaret	Grefton	40
Cameron, Elspet	Williamstown	- 4
Campbell, Mrs. Eliza		8
Campbell, John		
Campbell, Mary E.	St. Thomas, Q	2
Campbell, Mrs. Isabella, or Prior	Quebec	16
Carter, late John	Montreal	40
Carter, Mrs. Amelia	England	32
Carter, Miss Amelia	do	9
Cartier, Sir G. E., Bart	Montreal	109
Caverhill, Thomas	do	40
Ompman, Edward	Lennoxville	27

NIMES. (NOME.)	Residence.	Shares.
Charles, Lewis	Montreal	3
Chinic, Eugène	Quebec	24
Church of Scotland, Presbyterian	Montreal	355
City and District Savings Bank	do	360 9
Clark, H. D Clark, Mrs. Margaret	dodo	1
Clarkson, Rev. J. B.		8
Codville, James	Quebec	8
Conroy, Eugene	Montreal	17
Covle. James	do	4
Coyle, Mrs. Caroline, or Lague Cooney, Mrs. Susan C	do Toronto	6 8
Cooper, William	Montreel	4
Cowan, R. W	do	10
Cowie, Mrs. Lucy A., in Trust Crawford, John	do	4
Crawford, John	do	8
Crowder, Mrs. Catherine Erie	England	80 20
Crotty, Michael Cream, William	Onehoo	10
Cuvillier, Miss Luce	Montreal	20
Dalkin, Miss S. C., or Hendsbourck	Quebec	16
Dampier, Laura	Waterloo, Q	6
Darling and Brady	Montreal	11 30
Davenport, W. S Davis, B. T.	do	1
Davis, Moses	do	î
Day, John J	do	36
	Ireland	29
Denning, Myron J	North Pinnacle	10 13
DeBellefeuille, E. A. L. Dickinson, late C. M.	Sherbrooke	9
Dinning, Mrs. E., or Carpenter	Quebec	16
Dinning, Mrs. E., or Carpenter Devine, Mrs. Catherine, or Bell.	Montreal	12
Douglas, John Walter	England	50 4
Douglas, John Walter	Elora, Ont	77
Duplessis, J. Octave	Sorel	6
Dupuy, Mrs. Sophia	Kington	20
Dupuy, H.	do	20
Dupont, W. D	Montreal England	8
Eglauch, L.	Montreal	20
Esdaile, Robert.	do	22
Esdaile, Robert, in Trust	do	10
Ewing, William, M.D.	Hawkesbury	10 96
Estate of late Hon. Joseph Masson	Montreal Quebec	12
do Frances Austin	do	13
do K. Logan	Hudson's Bay Company,	5
Executors of H. F. Adams	Montreal	10
do R. Armour (R. & J.)do R. Armour	do	10 10
do R. Armour	dodo	20
do Rev. Joseph Braithwaite		40
do Jane D. Caldwell	Chateauguav	29
do George Deschambault	Montreal	16
do John Drummonddo J D Gibb	do	21 40
do J. D. Gibb	do	22
do F. A. Harper	Kingston	3
do Major Priestly	Ireland	.48
do Phoebe Rea	Montreel	51

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. ————————————————————————————————————
xecutors, Rev. James Reid	Fralighsburgh	
do Caroline Stuart	Montreal	
do H. B. Smith	do	
do I II Thomson	do	
do Robert Simpson	St. Andrew's	
do A. E. Montmarquet	Montreal	1
do Charlotte White	do	
do and Trustees Mrs Greenshields and Rev		
W. M. Black do and Trustee, A. Crawford do W. King and J. W. Masson	do	
do and Trustee, A. Crawford	do	
do W. King and J. W. Masson	do	
do H. Howard	St. Andrew's	
do A. C. de H. Harwood	Montreal	
xecutrix. Ann Mowle	Sherbrooke	
do M. D. Macfarlane	Montreal	
arrow. Mrs. Louisa Caroline (late)	do	
emale Orphan Asylum	Quebec	
erguson, Archibald	Montreal	
erguson, Donald	do	
iremen's Benevolent Association	do	
isher, Mrs. Susan C	do	
leming, Theresa Ann	do	
lynn, Eugene	do	
ournival. Adelaide	Malone, New York	
ov Major Edward	England	
raser, Paul, heirs of	Hudson's Bay Company	
reer. Mrs. Amelia Ann	Montreal	
raser, John	do	
raser, Rev. John	d)	
raser, Mrs. E. H	do	
rancis, William orbes, Miss E. M. C.	do	
orbes, Miss E. M. C		
orbes, C. F. H	Montreal	
rothingham, Rev. F.	Portland, U.S	
rothingham, John, late	do	İ
rothingham, G. H.		
urness, Albert	do	1
agnon, G. A		1
alt, Mrs. Margaret		
entle, W. S	1 do	
libb, Mary Louisa, or Adams	Lachute	l
ion ( ' \/ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	IL DAIDDIV	1
addam Daw Tahm	! Uninham	1
rough, Alfred rant, Rev. W rant, Hon. Alexander, late	Montreal	1
rent Pay W	Vankleek Hill	]
rent Hon Alexander lete	Montreal	
rant, John	do	1
roon Kohont	do	•
moon Eliza	Lloydtown	[
reene. E K	Montreal	
reene. E. K. and G. A., in Trust	00	1
reenshields, John, late, in Trust	1 00	ļ
		I
Variation Marine Combine Tourism	i E.ngiang	1
reen Rev James	Miontreal	1
Freene, Miss U. E	do	!
Fravel, J. O	do	1
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Hall Miss Margaret	Montreal	!

Hall, Miss Frances H. Hall, Mrs. Jerusha Hall, John. Hall, John. Hallowell, W. Hamilton, George W. Hamilton, Robert, tutor Hamilton, Robert Hamilton, Robert Hamilton, Hon. John Hamilton, Hon. John Hamilton, Hon. John Hamilton, Hon. John Hamilton, Hon. John Hamilton, Hon. John Hamilton, Hon. John Harbeson, Matthew Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie Hariott, Mrs. Frances, (widow) Hedge, Mrs. A. Heath, Mrs. Ann Hetirs, Jane Davidson Ross Holmes, Miss Maria M  do  Montreal Hatley, E. T  Guebec Hatley, E. T  Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross Montreal Hatley, E. T  Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross Montreal Hatley, E. T  Go  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do	Shares. Shares. 2. (Actions. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.
Hallowell, W do Hamilton, George W do Hamilton, Robert, tutor Quebec Hamilton, S. C do Hamilton, Robert do Hamilton, Hon. John Hawkesbury. Hamilton, Hon. John, in Trust J. M do Haney, Owen Matthew Quebec Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie Montreal Hartney, Henry Ottawa Harriott, Mrs. Frances, (widow) Manitoba Hedge, Mrs. A Montreal Heath, Mrs. Ann Hatley, E. T Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross Montreal Hall, C. G do Holmes, Miss Maria M do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do	16 40 5 4 8 11 120 40 9 12
Hallowell, W do Hamilton, George W do Hamilton, Robert, tutor Quebec Hamilton, S. C do Hamilton, Robert do Hamilton, Hon. John Hawkesbury. Hamilton, Hon. John, in Trust J. M do Haney, Owen Matthew Quebec Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie Montreal Hartney, Henry Ottawa Harriott, Mrs. Frances, (widow) Manitoba Hedge, Mrs. A Montreal Heath, Mrs. Ann Hatley, E. T Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross Montreal Hall, C. G do Holmes, Miss Maria M do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do	16 40 5 4 8 11 120 40 9 12
Hallowell, W do Hamilton, George W do Hamilton, Robert, tutor Quebec Hamilton, S. C do Hamilton, Robert do Hamilton, Hon. John Hawkesbury. Hamilton, Hon. John, in Trust J. M do Haney, Owen Matthew Quebec Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie Montreal Hartney, Henry Ottawa Harriott, Mrs. Frances, (widow) Manitoba Hedge, Mrs. A Montreal Heath, Mrs. Ann Hatley, E. T Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross Montreal Hall, C. G do Holmes, Miss Maria M do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do	40 5 4 8 11 120 40 9 12
Hallowell, W do Hamilton, George W do Hamilton, Robert, tutor Quebec Hamilton, S. C do Hamilton, Robert do Hamilton, Hon. John Hawkesbury. Hamilton, Hon. John, in Trust J. M do Haney, Owen Matthew Quebec Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie Montreal Hartney, Henry Ottawa Harriott, Mrs. Frances, (widow) Manitoba Hedge, Mrs. A Montreal Heath, Mrs. Ann Hatley, E. T Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross Montreal Hall, C. G do Holmes, Miss Maria M do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do	5 4 8 11 120 40 9 12
Hamilton, Kobert, tutor.  Hamilton, K. C.  Hamilton, Robert.  Hamilton, Hon. John.  Hamilton, Hon. John.  Hamilton, Hon. John, in Trust J. M.  Haney, Owen.  Harbeson, Matthew.  Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie.  Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie.  Harriott, Mrs. Frances, (widow).  Hedge, Mrs. A.  Heath, Mrs. Ann.  Heatley, E. T.  Heirs, Mrs. Lucas or McKenzie.  Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross.  Montreal  Montreal  Hatley, E. T.  Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross.  Montreal  Montreal  Hatley, E. T.  Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross.  Montreal  Hill, C. G.  Holmes, Miss Maria M.  do	4 8 11 120 40 9 12
Hamilton, Kobert, tutor.  Hamilton, K. C.  Hamilton, Robert.  Hamilton, Hon. John.  Hamilton, Hon. John.  Hamilton, Hon. John, in Trust J. M.  Haney, Owen.  Harbeson, Matthew.  Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie.  Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie.  Harriott, Mrs. Frances, (widow).  Hedge, Mrs. A.  Heath, Mrs. Ann.  Heatley, E. T.  Heirs, Mrs. Lucas or McKenzie.  Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross.  Montreal  Montreal  Hatley, E. T.  Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross.  Montreal  Montreal  Hatley, E. T.  Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross.  Montreal  Hill, C. G.  Holmes, Miss Maria M.  do	8 11 120 40 9 12
Hamilton, Robert do Hamilton, Robert do Hamilton, Hon. John Hawkesbury do Hanely, Owen Montreal Harbeson, Matthew Quebec Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie Montreal Harriott, Mrs. Frances, (widow) Manitoba Hedge, Mrs. A. Montreal Heirs, Mrs. Lucas or McKenzie Quebec Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross Montreal Hill, C. G. do Holmes, Miss Maria M do	120 40 9 12 9
Hamilton, Hon. John Hamilton, Hon. John, in Trust J. M.  Haney, Owen Harbeson, Matthew Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie Hartney, Henry Harriott, Mrs. Frances, (widow) Hedge, Mrs. A. Heath, Mrs. Ann Heirs, Mrs. Lucas or McKenzie Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross Montreal Hill, C. G. Holmes, Miss Maria M.  Hawkesbury  Hawkesbury  Hawkesbury  Montreal  Montreal  Montreal  Harbey, C. T  Quebec  Montreal  Holmes, Miss Maria M.  do	40 9 12 9
Hamilton, Hon. John Hamilton, Hon. John, in Trust J. M.  Haney, Owen Harbeson, Matthew Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie Hartney, Henry Harriott, Mrs. Frances, (widow) Hedge, Mrs. A. Heath, Mrs. Ann Heirs, Mrs. Lucas or McKenzie Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross Montreal Heil, C. G. Holmes, Miss Maria M.  Hawkesbury  Hawkesbury  Hawkesbury  Montreal  Montreal  Montreal  Harbey, C. T.  Quebec  Montreal  Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross  Montreal  do  do	9 12 9
Haney, Owen         Montreal           Harbeson, Matthew         Quebec           Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie         Montreal           Hartney, Henry         Ottawa           Harriott, Mrs. Frances, (widow)         Manitoba           Hedge, Mrs. A.         Montreal           Heath, Mrs. Ann         Hatley, E. T           Heirs, Mrs. Lucas or McKenzie         Quebec           Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross         Montreal           Hill, C. G.         do           Holmes, Miss Maria M         do	12 9
Harbeson, Matthew Quebec Hastings, Margaret Ogilvie Montreal Hartney, Henry Ottawa Harriott, Mrs. Frances, (widow) Manitoba Hedge, Mrs. A. Montreal Heath, Mrs. Ann. Hatley, E. T Heirs, Mrs. Lucas or McKenzie Quebec Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross Montreal Hill, C. G. do Holmes, Miss Maria M. do	9
Hastings, Margaret Ogilvic.  Hartney, Henry  Harriott, Mrs. Frances, (widow)  Hedge, Mrs. A.  Heath, Mrs. Ann  Heirs, Mrs. Lucas or McKenzie  Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross  Hill, C. G.  Holmes, Miss Maria M.  Montreal  Montreal  Guebec  Montreal  do  do	30
Hartney, Henry Ottawa. Harriott, Mrs. Frances, (widow) Manitoba. Hedge, Mrs. A. Montreal. Heath, Mrs. Ann. Hatley, E. T. Heirs, Mrs. Lucas or McKenzie Quebec. Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross Montreal. Hill, C. G. do Holmes, Miss Maria M. do	
Hedge, Mrs. A.   Montreal   Hetge, Mrs. Ann.   Hatley, E. T   Heirs, Mrs. Lucas or McKenzie   Quebec   Quebec   Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross   Montreal   Hill, C. G.   do   Holmes, Miss Maria M   do	11
Hedge, Mrs. A.   Montreal   Hedge, Mrs. Ann   Hatley, E. T     Heirs, Mrs. Lucas or McKenzie   Quebec   Quebec     Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross   Montreal     Hill, C. G.   do     Holmes, Miss Maria M   do	10
Heirs, Mrs. Lucas or McKenzie. Quebec. Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross. Montreal. Hill, C. G. do Holmes, Miss Maria M. do	15 12
Heirs, Jane Davidson Ross       Montreal         Hill, C. G.       do         Holmes, Miss Maria M.       do	9
Hill, C. G. do Holmes, Miss Maria M. do	51
Holmes, Miss Maria M do	87
	.1
Hopkins, E. M., and others, in Trust do	44
How, Heirs. do Howard, R. P., M.D. do	5 15
Hunt, Heirs of JamesQuebec	20
Hurlbut, A. Frelighsburg.	<b>2</b> 5
Hutchison, John Montreal	18
Horace, Jeremiah	5
Hebert, Miss Jane	5 3 12
Ibbotson, H. J. do do Idler, E do do	21
Ilsley, James do do	6
Ilsley, Mrs. Ellen or Laura	6
Irvine, Rev. John	8
Jackson, Joseph. Montreal	8 3 16
Jamieson, JohnQuebec	
Jefferson, Thomas. St. Andrews. Johnston, John Scotland.	69
Johnston, James Bell, M.D. Sherbrooke	11
Johnston, James K	17
Johnson, Sir Wm. George	21
Johnson, Capt. Charles do	41 40
Jones, Hon, Robert Montreal Jones, Ann Hannah St. Andrews	12
Jones, Ann Hannah St. Andrews.  Jones, Edward do	24
Jones, Mrs. Sarah Hydedo	23
Jones, Anna Sealy	40
Jones, Mrs. M. S. E	10
Kelley, William. Montreal. King, E. F. do	<b>4</b> 5
King, William do	10
Kingan, Mrs. Jane. do	3
Kingan, Gordon, in Trust do	11
Kinnell, Daviddo	10
Kirby, Thomas, in Trust	15 12
Kirby, Wm. J. Montreal do do	7
Lafrenave, P. R. do	8
Laflamme Mrs. C. J. Lachine	20
Langelier, F. X	20
Laurie, Archibalddo	26 8
Lawlor, William	

NAMES.		g (
(NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares.
(1.0200)		····· α <
ebrun, Mrs. Esther	Mostreal	
egge, Henry	do	
emoine, B. H	do	
esishman, Angelina M	Lachine	
loyd, M. J., and A. Edwards.	England	
nckhart Rev A D	I Lacoile I	
ania Taganh	1 ( )	
owe & Chamberlain	Montreal	
ongueuil Mission	do	
usignan, late Alexander	dodo	
amontagne, L. J. Rebyre, Napoleon	do	
acoste, Arthur	do	
sidlaw, John	do	
clair, Alphons	do	
airs. James. Executor and Attorney	Melbourne	
aharg, Kaielmina H	ireland.	
arshall, James Harshall, Miss Ellen	i do	
arshall Mrs. Maria	do	
arshall Miss Margaret	Terrebonne.	
arshall, Mrs. Maria arshall, Miss Margaret arshall, Roger.	do	
source Deals	141 O(127E2	
ason. Dr. James	Scotland	
ason, Mrs. James	do Montreal	
athieson, late Rev. Dr. Aay & Co., S. H	do	
.av. S. H	do	
evorian Sarah Healy, (widow)	do	
eikle, John James	Quebec	
eyer, Henry	Montreal	
ills, Mrs. Hannah or Lymanichaud, Silvio	do	
ont Robert	do	3
offatt George in Trust	do	
offatt, Mrs. Mary Ann or Plowers	do	
oison. John Thomas	do	_
olson, John H. R.	dodo	1
ontreal Ladies' Benevolent Societyontreal Lying-in Hospital		
ontreal Order of Odd Fellows	do	
ontreal Fire Insurance Company	l do	
oss, Edward	England	
oss, David	do	
oss, G. H. & J	1 3.	
oss, G. E. & Clara	England	
ountain, Rev. J. J. S	Montreal	
uir. Miss Agnes	North Georgetown	
uir. John W	do	
ulholland Henry	Montreal	
urison, Mrs. E. M. and others	Mentreal	
urray, Mrs. Hannahoodie, William	do	
Ormo I. E	15. a critronize	
acculloch F	Montreal	
acculloch F in Trust	Montreal	
acdonald, late Archibald	St. Andrews	
[acdonald, late Donald F.     [acdonald, L. G	If Urigital	
acdonald, James	do	
T	31	

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares.
(noms.)	ivesidence.	- la
, , ,		02
acdonald, William	Montreal	
acdonald, Mrs. Ann Gray	St. John's	
acDonald, D. A	Alexandria	
acDonald, D. A. acDougall, Heirs of Daniel acDougall, William	Montreal	
acgregor, Mary Ann	1 60	
acfarlane, Miss M. D. acKenzie, J. S.	Côte des Neiges	
acKenzie, J. S	Montreal	
acpherson, Miss Janet	Melbourne	
acIvor, William		
acIvor. Miss Margaret	Scotland	
acIvor, Miss Lilias Anne	Melbourne	
acWilliam Duncan	(Grenville	
cAulay, Mrs. Ann	Montreal	
cBean, James D. O	Berthier. Montreal	
cConkey, Thomas L cCormack, Mary or Cooper	do	
cCormack, Sarah	. 1 (10)	
c Dougall, Daniel	. Chateauguay	
lc(libbon, Alexander	.   Montreal	
IcGillivray, Neil J	. do	1
IcGillivray, Simon	. Hudson's Bay Co	1
IcGiveney, Peter	Ulverton	Į.
IcGrath, John IcGie, Mrs. H. M. C	Quehec	i }
IcKay Mrs M or Rowand	Manitoba	
IcKenzie, Miss Annabella	. Melbourne	1
AcKenzie, Miss Ann	.   Quebec	1
IcKenzie Mrs. Jane	. Manitoba	}
IcLeod, Elizabeth, minor		1
AcLynu, Mary	do	1
Ma Martin Tohn in Prost	do	
McNanghton, Malcolm	.1New York	1
AgRitabia Ray Gaorga	Simone	1
AcTavish, Mrs. Maria R	. Manitoba	)
AcVean, Donald	Chatham, O	}
Vaegele, C. P. Vapier, Mrs. G. M.	Montreal	
Conto Mira Hiponor	England	
Vicolle J H I) I)	II ennovville	1
Brien, Mrs. E. or McDougall	. Montreal	1
Orkney, James T	.} do	1
Orkney. Miss Elizabeth C	. do	
PBrien, William Orkney, W. G	do	
lemold Brog	Montreal	İ
Parker, W. W. Parker, Mrs. Jane	do	İ
arker, W H.	. Hunterstown	1
Parker, Mrs. Jane	. Caledonia Springs	İ
'arsons' T. J	. Rve. New Hampshire. U.S	1
Catton, Mrs. D. or Kenny	Mantagel	ł
edlar, S	do	1
Perseverance Tent No. 1, Independent Order		i
Rechabites	do	L
Phepoe, Henry William	.  St. Luc	ſ
Phenoe, Richard	do	
Phillips Charles	. Montreal	
Philippo Mes Ann ar Allan	1 do	1
Piché, Hubert	132	:

NAMES.	Residence.	res.
(NOMS.)	recontence.	Shares.
ickles, Marion	St. John's	
itt. Charles	Quebec	
Plant, Miss Jane Platt, Miss Jane E., Tutrix	Halifax Montreal	
Powert E W R	l'Avenir	
loyart, Samuel loyart, Widow of F oston, Edward	do do	
oston, Edward	Quebec	
otts. Miss Agnes	Montreal	
Potts, Miss Mary Ann Prévost, Late Amable		
rice William	do	
rovan, Mrs. Maria or McKenzie	Quebec   Montreal	
Opham, John	Quebec	
uinn, Patrick	Montreal	
Rae, Jackson	do Ireland	l
Ramsay, Rev. James Ramsay, Mrs. Charlotte	do	1
(ankin doseph H. in Trust	WINGSOF MINS	1
Rattray, David Rattray, Thomas	Toronto	ĺ
Roekie R. J	Montreal	
Geinhardt, Gotlieb Gice, Miss Harriet	do	
Ritchie Thomas W	Montreal	
Robertson John	De Wittville	
Robertson John	Vankleek Hill	
Robertson, Margaret Robinson, Emma Jane	Waterioo	
Kobinson late Hezekiah	<b>Q</b> O	
Robinson Jonathan	.i do	}
Robinson, Miss S. or Knowlton  Rose, James, in Trust	Montreal	
Sov Claude	(10)	1
Roy, Adolphe Ross, Bernard Rogan	do Manitoba	1
ioss. Late Miss Catharine	Montreal	İ
Ross. Late Joseph	GO	
Ross, Miss Eliza	do	
Rowand, E. R. T., minor	Manitoba	
Aoss, James Rowand, E. R. T., minor Rowand, Louisa, minor Rowand, William Rowand, William	. do	
Ruthven, Mrs. Ann B.	Montreal	
Ryan Hugh in Prust	Tertn	
Sangster John	Iowa, U.S	
Schneider, C. W	do	1
cott James	Brockvine	
Scott, Stewart	Waterloo!	1
		1
Sewell, A. R	Montreal	1
Simpson, Moses	St. Andrews	1
Simpson, Moses	Monteval	
Sitwell, F., and J. Whitsed, Trustees.  Smith, Mrs. Eliza McKenzie  Smith, John, the late	. Michiel Gar	
	do	
Smith. Edward	. Lachine	. )

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares.
NOMS.		Sh
mith, Donald A	Hudson's Box Company	
ommarvilla Alexander	Lachine	
rwage E. S. or Campball	Montreal	
pry, Francis Richard pry, William	Toronto	
anley, Mary Ann arke, Miss Jane Wood unders, Mrs. Rebecca	Montreal	
unders, Mrs. Rebeccaunders, H. and A	do do	
eel Thomas	Richmond	
enhenson Henry	Tacolle	
attery. John	Montreal	
verman & Co., L. uart, J., Manager, in Trust	do	
iche. W., Manager	GO	
ott Hamilton	do	
eel, Alexandereel, Alexander, and his Wife	South Georgetown	
eel David	do	
enhen late William	Montreal	
evens, Miss Mary, or Wing	Dunham do	
evens, A. D evenson, Miss E., or Gugy	Quebec	
avengon Adam	Montreal	
ewart, Alexander	do	
ewart, A. B	do	
ikeman, late John Charles	Weston	
imson, Rev. E. R	Toronto	
reet, Thomas C	Stamford	
Andrew's Church Denis, A	do	
therland, Miss C. S	do	
therland, Daniel	St. Andrews	
anbridge, Corporation of	Province of Quebec. Montreal	
uart. G. O'Kill	Quebec	
vlor, Mrs. Eliza	do	
lfer, James	Danville	
lfer, Andrew, in Trustmpleton, George	Montreal	
ompson, W. H., in Trust	do	
iompson, Abigail M	do	
nompson, W. H., in Trust	i do	
fin. Joseph	do	
ffin, Joseph ffin, Henry James ffin, Joseph jun	do	
ffin, Henry James	do	
anholm W	1Richmond : 1	
ottier, A. A., Cashier, in Trust	Montreal	
udell, Joseph irnbull, Mrs. E., or McKenzie	do	
rre. late Mrs. Hugh	Scotland	
ylor, T. M., in Trust	Montreal	
it, James prance, David	Fitzroy Harbour	
vlor Brothers	do	
ylee, Mrs. Mary Jane	do	
tting, William	do	
adeBoncœur, Elmire, Curatrix	1 do 34	

#### (Banque de la Cité, Montréal.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Van Buskirk, Mrs. M. Van Buskirk, Miss J. G. Wadleigh, W. E. Walker, William Waters, Phoebe, or Hays. Waugh, D. and M., Minors Weir, Alexander Westover, Julia Wheeler, Mrs. Caroline, or Eddington Whitney, H. H. Whyte, Joseph Allan Whyte, Joseph Allan Whyte, Joseph Wilgress, George Willard, Charles Wilson, Alexander Wilson, Alexander Wilson, James. Wilson, Mrs. Charlotte Wilson, Hon. Charles. Wood, Robert, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, held in trust.	Montreal do do Stanford Montreal do Kingsey Quebec Cedars Montreal H. M. 78th Highlanders Frelighsburg Stanstead Montreal do Charleston, S. C. England Prescott Martintown Montreal Martintown Montreal do St. Hyacinthe Montreal do do do do do do do do do do Toronto Montreal Montreal	8 18 3 13 3 2 12 12 12 8 25 20 10 4 8 4 33 45 20 7 8 4 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
		12000

I certify that the foregoing list of Shareholders of the City Bank, Montreal, as at 12th April, 1872, has been taken from the Stock Books of the Bank, and is correct.

(Je certifie que la liste ci-dessus des actionnaires de la Banque de la Cité, Montréal, au 12 avril 1872, a été tirée des livres d'actions de la Banque, et est exacte.)

#### F. MACCULLOCH,

Cashier.

CITY BANK, MONTREAL, 20th April, 1872.

# LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

#### (THE JACQUES CARTIER BANK.)

(NOMS.) NAMES.	Residence.	(Actions.)	(Montant) payé. Amount
Allan, James, succession	Montreal	114	\$ 5700
Alves, F. J.	do	17	850
Arnesse, Benjamin	do	17	850
Anderson, Robert	do	92	4600
Anderson, Robert	do	142 40	3550 2000
Arcand, L. J. U	Trois RivièresL'Assomption	17	850
Archambault, Alexander	do	17	425
Archambault, Camille	do	28	1400
Archambault, Camille	do	28	700
Archambault, Cyprien	Montreal	40	2000
Archambault, J. N. A	do Varennes	40 14	1000
Archambault, J. N. A	do	14	70
Archambault, J. N. A. Archambault, Hon. Louis	L'Assomption	154	7700
Archambault, Hon. Louis	do	154	3850
Archambault, P. A. O	Montreal	25	1250
Archambault, P. A. O	do	57	285
Archambault, Dame Prescille	L'Assomption	28 28	1400 700
Archamdault, Dame Prescille	do	56	2800
Archambault, Dame M. S. E. Leclaire	do	56	280
Armand, Eléonore, usufruitier	Rivière des Prairies	3	150
Armand, François	do	1	50
Armand, François, usufruitier	do	3	150
Armand, François		4	60
Armand, l'Hon. J. F	do	1 4	50 20
Armand, J. F. Armand, J. F., usufruitier	do	3	150
Arnoldi, Charles	Montreal	2	10
Arpin, Théo	St. Jean	31	1550
Aipin, inco	do	31	155
Anger, J. B	Montreal	57	2850 285
Anger, J. B	do	57 79	3950
Atkinson, John	do	79	1975
Arnesse, Benjamin.	do	13	325
Armand, Eléonore	Rivière des Prairies	5	125
Arcand, L. J. U	Bécancour	40	100
Baillargé, Fréderick	Les Cédres	28 28	1400 140
Baillargé, Fréderick	do	804	40200
Banque d'Epargne de la Cité et du District	do	1	25
Barbeau, Henri	St. Hyacinthe	6	300
Barbeau, Henri	do	6	150
Barr, Dame Agnes	Belle Rivière	4	200
Barsalou, Charles	Montreal	24 24	1200 600
Barsalou, Charles	do	3	150
Barsalou, ErasmeBarsalou, Erasme	do	3	75
Barsalou, Hector	do	4	200
Barsalou, Hector	do	4	100
Barsalou, Joseph	do	29	1450
Barsalou, Joseph	do	29	725 600
Bayeur, Godfroi. Beaudry, Almandine	Berthier	12 12	600
Beaudry, Emma	do	12	600
Beaudry, Ida	do	12	600
Beaudry, Hercule	do	12	600
Beaudry, P., Dame Leman	do		600

	Paye.  (Amount paid.)	Montont	(Actions.)	Residence.	(NOMS.) NAMES.
Beaudry J. J.		- -	<del></del>		
Beaudry, J. L.	56300				Beaudry, J. B.
Beaudry, J.	11860				Beaudry, J. B
Beaudry,	4500				Beaudry, J. L
Beaudry, L., succession	450 2850				Beaudry, J. L
Beaudry   L., succession   do   60   60	1425				Deadury, 14
Beaudry, Marguerite	3000				Reader I queession
Beaudry, Marguerite   do	1500				Regarden L.
Beaufort   E   I.	850				Reandry Marquerite
Beaufort, E. I.	85				Beaudry, Marguerite
Beaufort, E. P.	2000	)	40	Kingston	Beaufort, E. L.
Beaulieu, C. H.   Sories   Gamma   G	200	)	40	do	Beaufort, E. L.
Beaulieu, C. H.   Sories   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   G	2000				Beaufort, E. P
Beaulieu, C. H.   Sories   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   Gamma   G	200			do	Beaufort, E. P
Beauleu, C. H.	3200			Sorel	Beaulieu. C. H
Beauregard, Joseph, l'Abbé         do         84           Bélisle, S., succession         Deschambault         17           Bélisle, J. G.         Montreal         80           Bélisle, T. G.         do         80           Bélisvau, L. J.         do         165           Béllemare, R.         do         17           Bellemare, R.         do         17           Bellemare, R.         St. Vincent de Paul         3           Bertrand, Paul         St. Wathias         12           Bertrand, Paul         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Biron, Edouard, succession         Montreal         57           Bissonette, Esdras.         Les Cèdres         2           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, François.         do         15           Bissonette, François.         do         15           Bolton, Richard         Montreal         20           Bohneville, Siméon         Longueuil         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do	320			do	Beanlieu C. H
Bélisle, S. succession	4200				Beauregard, Joseph, l'Abbé
Bellsie, J. G. do 880  Bélisle, T. G. do 880  Béliveau, L. J. do 165  Béliveau, L. J. do 165  Béliveau, L. J. do 165  Béliveau, E. J. do 177  Bellemare, R. do 177  Bellemare, R. do 177  Bellemare, R. St. Vincent de Paul 3  Bertrand, Paul St. Mathias 12  Bertrand, Paul Od 120  Bertrand, Solime Od 120  Bertrand, Solime Od 120  Biron, Edouard, succession Montreal 577  Biron, Edouard, do 20  Birson, Edouard, do 20  Bissonette, Esdras Od 22  Bissonette, Esdras Od 11  Bissonette, Esdras, do 11  Bissonette, Esdras, do 11  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, Esdrad Od 15  Bissonette, Esdrad Od 15  Bissonette, Esdrad Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, Esdrad Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bissonette, François Od 15  Bolton, Richard Od 15  Bouchard Od 20  Bonneville, Siméon Od 20  Bonneville, Siméon Od 22  Bouchard, Ol Od 25  Bouchard, Ol Od 25  Bouchard, Ol Od 25  Bouchard, Ol Od 25  Bouchard, Ol Od 25  Bouchard, Ol Od 25  Bouchard, Ol Od 25  Bouchard, Ol Od 25  Bouchard, Ol Od 25  Bouchard, Ol Od 25  Bouchard, Ol Od 25  Bouchard, Ol Od 25  Bouchard, Ol Od 25  Bouchard, Ol Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourbeau, J. C. Od 26  Bourb	1260 850			00	Beauregard, Joseph, l'Abbe
Bélisle, T. G.         do         165           Béliveau, L. J.         do         165           Béliveau, L. J.         do         17           Bellemare, R.         do         17           Bellemare, R.         do         17           Bellerose, Henriette Armand, usufruitiére.         St. Vincent de Paul         3           Bertrand, Paul         St. Mathias         12           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Birsonette, Esdras         Les Cèdres         22           Bissonette, Esdras         do         1           Bissonette, Esdras         do         15           Bissonette, Fran	4000			Mentruel	Belisle, S., succession
Réliveau, L. J.         do         165           Béliveau, L. J.         do         165           Béllemare, R.         do         17           Bellemare, R.         do         17           Bellerose, Henriette Armand, usufruitiére.         St. Vincent de Paul         3           Bertrand, Paul         St. Mathias         12           Bertrand, Paul         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Biron, Edouard, succession         Montreal         57           Biron, Edouard, do         Montreal         57           Bissonette, Esdras         Les Cèdres         2           Bissonette, Esdras         do         2           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, Esdras, do         do         1           Bissonette, François         do         15           Bissonette, François         do         15           Bolton, Richard         Montreal         20           Bolton, Richard         Montreal         20           Bonneville, Siméon         do         12           Bouchard, Ol         Montreal	400			do	Densie, J. Gr
Béliveau, L. J.         do         165           Bellemare, R.         do         17           Bellemare, R.         do         17           Bellemare, R.         do         17           Bellemare, R.         do         17           Bellemare, R.         do         12           Bertrand, Paul         St. Wathias         12           Bertrand, Paul         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Biron, Edouard, succession         Montreal         57           Biron, Edouard, do         Montreal         57           Bissonette, Esdras         Les Cèdres         2           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         2           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, François         do         1           Bissonette, François         do         15           Bolton, Richard         Montreal         20           Bolton, Richard         do         20           Bonneville, Siméon         Longueuil         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do         12           Bouchard, Ol         Montreal         7           Bo	8250				Polycon T. T
Bellemare, R.         do         17           Bellemare, R.         do         17           Bellerose, Henriette Armand, usufruitiére         St. Vincent de Paul         3           Bertrand, Paul         do         12           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Biron, Edouard, succession         Montreal         57           Biron, Edouard, do         do         57           Bissonette, Esdras         Les Cèdres         2           Bissonette, Esdras         do         2           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, Esdras, do         do         1           Bissonette, François         do         15           Bissonette, François         do         15           Bolton, Richard         Montreal         20           Bolton, Richard         Montreal         20           Bonneville, Siméon         Longueuil         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do         12           Bouchard, Ol         Montreal         7           Bouchard, Ol         do         7	825				Ralivana T. T
Bellerose, Henriette Armand, usufruitiére.         St. Vincent de Paul         3           Bertrand, Paul         St. Mathias         12           Bertrand, Paul         do         12           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Biron, Edouard, succession         Montreal         57           Biron, Edouard, do         do         57           Bissonette, Esdras         Les Cèdres         2           Bissonette, Esdras         do         2           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, François         do         15           Bissonette, François         do         15           Bolton, Richard         Montreal         20           Bolton, Richard         do         20           Bonneville, Siméon         do         20           Bonneville, Siméon         do         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do         12           Bouchard, Ol         Montrea	850				Rellemane R
Bellerose, Henriette Armand, usufruitière.         St. Vincent de Paul         3           Bertrand, Paul         do         12           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Biron, Edouard, succession         Montreal         57           Biron, Edouard, do         do         57           Bissonette, Esdras         Les Cèdres         2           Bissonette, Esdras         do         1           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, Esdras, do         do         15           Bissonette, François         do         15           Bissonette, François         do         15           Boiston, Richard         Montreal         20           Bolton, Richard         do         20           Bonneville, Siméon         Longueuil         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do         34           Boundrad, Ol         Montreal         7           Bouchard, Ol         Montreal         7           Boucher de la Bruère, do         34           Boucher de la Bruère, do         40         25           Bourbeau, J.C.         do         25 </td <td>425</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>do</td> <td>Rellemera R</td>	425			do	Rellemera R
Bertrand, Paul         St. Mathias.         112           Bertrand, Paul         do         12           Bertrand, Solime.         do         20           Bertrand, Solime.         do         20           Biron, Edouard, succession         Montreal         57           Biron, Edouard, do         do         57           Bissonette, Esdras.         Les Cèdres.         2           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, François.         do         15           Bissonette, François.         do         15           Bolton, Richard         Montreal         20           Bolton, Richard         Montreal         20           Bonneville, Siméon         Longueuil         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do         12           Bouchard, Ol         Montreal         7           Bouchard, Ol         Montreal         7           Boucher de la Bruère, do         do         25           Boucher de la Bruère, do         25           Boucheau, Edouard         Three Rivers         40           Bourbeau, J.C         do         12	150			St. Vincent de Paul	Bellerose. Henriette Armand, usufruitiére
Bertrand, Paul         do         12           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Bertrand, Solime         do         20           Biron, Edouard, succession         Montreal         57           Biron, Edouard, do         do         57           Bissonette, Esdras         Les Cèdres         2           Bissonette, Esdras         do         2           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, Esdras, do         do         1           Bissonette, François         do         15           Bissonette, François         do         15           Boston, Richard         Montreal         20           Bolton, Richard         do         20           Bonneville, Siméon         do         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do         12           Bouchard, Ol         Montreal         7           Bouchard, Ol         Montreal         7           Boucher de la Bruère, do         do         25           Bourbeau, J.C.         do         25           Bourbeau, J.C.         do         12           Bour	600	2	12	St. Mathias	Bertrand, Paul
Bertrand, Solime	60			do	Bertrand Paul
Biron, Edouard, succession   Montreal   94	1000				Bertrand, Solime
Biron, Edouard, succession   Montreal   94	500			do	Bertrand, Solime
Biron, Edouard, do         do         57           Bissonette, Esdras.         Les Cèdres.         2           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust         do         1           Bissonette, Esdras, do         do         15           Bissonette, François.         do         15           Boissonette, François.         Montreal         20           Bolton, Richard         do         20           Bolton, Richard         do         20           Bonneville, Siméon.         Longueuil         34           Bonneville, Siméon.         do         34           Bonneville, Siméon.         do         12           Bouchard, Ol.         Montreal         7           Bouchard, Ol.         Montreal         7           Boucher de la Bruère, do         25           Boucher de la Bruère, do         25           Bourbeau, J.C.         do         25           Bourbeau, J.C.         do         12           Bourpeault, Benjamin.         Montreal         2           Boyer, I., suocession.         do         104	2850			Montreal	Riron Hidomord guecoggion
Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust   do   1	285			do	Biron, Edouard, do
Bissonette, Esdras, in Trust   do   1	100 10			Les Cedres	Bissonette, Esdras
Bissonette, Esdras, do         do         15           Bissonette, François         do         15           Bissonette, François         do         15           Bolton, Richard         Montreal         20           Bolton, Richard         do         20           Bonneville, Siméon         Longueuil         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do         12           Bouchard, Ol         Montreal         7           Bouchard, Ol         Montreal         7           Boucher de la Bruère, succession         St. Hyacinthe         25           Boucher de la Bruère, do         do         25           Bourbeau, Edouard         Three Rivers         40           Bourbeau, J.C         do         12           Bourbeau, J.C         do         12           Bourpeault, Benjamin         Montreal         2           Boyer, I., succession         do         104           Boyer, Hudon et Cie         do         104           Boyer, Hudon et Cie         do         45	55			( do	Dissonerre risoras
Bissonette, François.         do         15           Bissonette, François.         do         15           Bolton, Richard         Montreal         20           Bolton, Richard         do         20           Bonneville, Siméon         Longueuil         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do         12           Bouchard, Ol         Montreal         7           Bouchard, Ol         do         7           Boucher de la Bruère, succession         St. Hyacinthe         25           Boucher de la Bruère, do         do         25           Boudreau, Edouard         Three Rivers         40           Bourbeau, J.C.         do         12           Bourbeault, Benjamin         Montreal         2           Boyer, I., succession         do         104           Boyer, I., do         do         104           Boyer, Hudon et Cie         do         45	0			do	Dissonette, Esdras, in 1 Tust
Bissonette, François.         do         15           Bolton, Richard         do         20           Bolton, Richard         do         20           Bonneville, Siméon.         Longueuil         34           Bonneville, Siméon.         do         12           Bouchard, Ol.         Montreal         7           Bouchard, Ol.         do         7           Boucher de la Bruère, succession         St. Hyacinthe         25           Boucher de la Bruère, do         do         25           Bourbeau, Edouard         Three Rivers         40           Bourbeau, J.C.         do         12           Bourbeau, J.C.         do         12           Bourbeau, J. Engiamin         Montreal         2           Bourgeault, Benjamin         Montreal         2           Boyer, I., succession         do         104           Boyer, I., do         do         104           Boyer, Hudon et Cie         do         45	755			do	Rissonutte François
Bolton, Richard         Montreal         20           Bolton, Richard         do         20           Bonneville, Siméon         Longueuil         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do         34           Bonneville, Siméon         do         12           Bouchard, Ol         Montreal         7           Bouchard, Ol         do         7           Boucher de la Bruère, succession         St. Hyacinthe         25           Boucher de la Bruère, do         do         25           Bourbeau, Edouard         Three Rivers         40           Bourbeau, J.C         do         12           Bourbeau, J.C         do         12           Bourpeault, Benjamin         Montreal         2           Boyer, I., succession         do         104           Boyer, I., do         do         104           Boyer, Hudon et Cie         do         45	70			do	Ricannotto Vuenecia
Bolton, Richard	1000			Montreal	Bolton Richard
Bonneville, Siméon	500			do	Bolton Richard
Bonneville, Siméon	1700				Bonneville Siméon
Bonneville, Siméon	850			do	Honnamilla Rimdon
Southard, Ol.   25	300			do	Bonneville, Siméon
Southard, Ol.   25	355			Montreal	Bouchard, Ol
Boucher de la Bruère, do	$\frac{170}{1255}$			) uo	Bouchard III
Boudreau, Edouard	120				Boucher de la Bruere, succession
Bourbeau, J.C.       do       12         Bourbeau, J.C.       do       12         Bourgeault, Benjamin       Montreal       2         Boyer, I., succession       do       104         Boyer, L., do       do       104         Boyer, Hudon et Cie       do       45	2000				Boucher de la Bruere, do
Bourbeau J.C.   do   12	600				Bourbeau T.C.
Bourgeault, Benjamin   Montreal   Z	60				Bourbeau J.C.
Boyer, I., succession do 104 Boyer, I., do do 45 Boyer, Hudon et Cie do 45	100	?	2	Montreal	Represent Regismin
Boyer, L., do do do do 45	5200			do	Rover I. guadeguan
Boyer, Hudon et Cie do 45	2600			do	Rover I. do
Boyer, Hudon et Cie.   do   45   Brisson, Médard   St. Rémi   20   do   20   Brisson, Médard   do   20   do   20	2250			do	Boyer, Hudon et Cie
Brisson, Médard St. Rémi 20 Brisson, Médard do 20  Mattered St. Rémi 20  Mattered St. Rémi 20	450			do	Boyer, Hudon et Cie
Brisson, Médard	1000 100			St. Kemi	Brisson, Médard
	400			Montreel	Brisson, Médard
Prown, William, succession	500			do	Frown, William, succession
Brunet, D. W	100			do	Drunet, D. W
Brunet, D. W. do 17	85			do	Runna ii W
Brunet, D. W., in Trust do 2	10				

NOMS. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions.	Montant payé. (Amount.)
Bernard 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1984			8
Brunet, Joseph	Montreal	5	250
Brunet, Joseph Burwash, Thomas	do St. André	5 10	25 500
Burwash, Thomas	do	10	250
Budden, Crawford	Montreal	7	350
Budden, Crawford	do	7 25	1250
Burland, G. B.	do	25 25	625
Burland, G. B. Bureau, J. N. Bureau, J. N.	Trois Rivières	28	1400
Bureau, J. N.	do	28	140
Belleross, Jos. H. Bellerose, Jos. H.	St. Vincent de Paul	2 5	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 125 \end{array}$
Bayeur, Godfrey	Berthier	12	60
Cabana, Dame A. C	Montreal	11	550
Cabana, Dame A. C. Cadieux, A. D.	Varrenes	11 28	110 1400
Cadieux, A. D.	do	28	1400
Cadieux, F. X	St. Simon	62	3100
Cadieux, F. X	l do	62	310
Cadoret, Frs	St. Hyacinthedo	28 12	1400 60
Cadoret, Jérémie	Montreal	28	1400
Cadoret, Jos	do	28	1400
Caisse d'Ecomonie, Notre Dame de Québec	Quebec	185 185	9250
Caisse d'Ecomonie, Notre Dame de Quebec	do	10	4625 500
Campbell, Dame M. S	do	10	250
Cassidy, F	do	42	2100
Cassidy, F Cassidy, John L	do	42 60	210 3000
Cassidy, John L	do	60	1500
Caverhill, Thos.	do	140	7000
Chaffers, Hente. Vue. Jos. Levey	do	140   92	3500 4600
Champour Dlle Brigitte	do	12	600
Champoux, Dlle. Brigitte, Champoux, Dlle. D. Champonx, Dlle. D.	do	8	40
Champoux, Dlie. D	do	12	600
Chapdelaine, J. B.	do	8 2	40 100
Chapdelaine, J. B.	do	2	10
	Montréal	80	4000
Chapeleau, Z Chaput, Léandre	do	80 57	2000 2850
Chaput, Léandre	do	57	1425
Charland, Charles	do	13	650
Charlebois, Jane	do	40	2000
Charlebois, Jane. Charlebois, Hyacinthe.	do	7 10	175 500
Charlebois, Hyacinthe	do	10	250
Charles, Walter, succession	do	33	825
Charles, Walter, succession	dodo	100   100	5000 2500
Charles, Walter, succession Chipman, Ralph	do	27	1350
Chipman, Ralph	do	13	325
Cholette, J. C.	do	2	103
Cholette, J. C. Claude, Pierre, fils	do	2 12	10 600
Clément, Israël	Lachine	20	1000
Clément, Israël	do	20	500
Cloutier, Séraphin Cloutier, Séraphin	Montreal	28 28	1400 140
Comte, Adélaïde, usufruitiére	do	17	850
130	8		

noms.			計 . 計
<b></b>	Residence.	Actions. — (Shares.)	Montant payé. — Amount. paid.)
(N A M E S.)		Ac (Sh	A Page
Comte, Benj	  Montreal	57	\$ 2850
Comte. Beni	do	57	285
Comto Tos	do	28	1400
Comte, Jos Comte, L. A	do	28 16	140 800
Contant, Pierre	alo	20	1000
Contant. Pierre	do	20	100
Corbeille, Paul	do	20	1000
Corbeille, Paul	doSt. Hyacinthe	20 57	300 2850
Coté, Victor	do	57	285
Cotté, H	Montreal	275	13750
Cotté, H	do	329	1645
Coursel, Dame H. J.,	do	28 28	1400 140
Coursol, Dame H. J., Crosbie, John	do	48	2400
Crosbie, John	do	48	1200
Cuddiby M	do	57	2850
Cuddihy, M Cuvillier, Dlle. Luce,	do	57 17	1425 850
Cavillier, Dile. Luce.	do	17	425
Claude Pierre fils	Côte des Neiges	12	
Dacier. Jos	St. Athanase	12	600
Dogian Tog	do Montreal	13 2	325 100
Dansereau, Pierre	do	$\overset{2}{2}$	50
	do	6	300
Darling Wm. and John Whyte, in Trust	do	95	4750
Darling, Wm. and John Whyte,	do	95 11	475 550
Davis Dome C. L. M.	do	ii	275
	Montreal	14	350
		107	1070
DeGrandpré, C. Comte  DeGrandpré, C. Comte	Montreal	22 22	$1100 \\ 220$
Heoringa (1)	do	28	1400
Deguige Ol	do	28	140
Delorme Pierre	do	28	1400
Delorme, Pierre	do	28 20	140 1000
Demers, Ed., succession.  Demers, Ed., Veuve	do	20	500
Dashamata Dama Larriga	_ do	57	1425
Deschamns Clément	Lachine	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	100 10
Deschamps, Clément. Desjardins, Alphonse.	do Montreal	20	1000
		20	300
Degree K. L. R. C.	St. Hyacinthe	5	250
Després, E. L. R. C	do	5 2	100 100
Dessaulles, Dame Fanny Leman	do	2	50
Donohue. T.	Montreal	20	1 000
Dessaulles, Dame Fanny Leman Donohue, T. Donohue, T.	do	20   40	500 2000
Horan James	do	40	2000 200
Doran, James. Doucet, Theo., succession	do	57	2850
Dongles Rev (÷eo	do	20	1000
Dongles Rev (100	do	20   40	300 200
Doutney, W. L. Dubord, Alexis.	do	114	5700
Dubord, Alexis	do	114	2850
Duchesnessi, H	do	27	1350
Duchesnean, H.	do	27	513
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(NOMS.) — NAMES.	Residence,	Actions.	Montant payé.
uchesneau, Virginie	Montreal	8	2
nfort. Denis	do	64	32
nfort Denie	do	47	12
ufort, E. B	St. Hyacinthe	31 31	15
ufort, E. B	do Moatreal	17	7
ufort, H	do	20	10
ufresne, J. M	do	20	2
ufresne, J. M. uguay, Dame M. S. R. umesnil, G. H. umesnil, G. H.	Beauharnois	17	8
umesnil G H	Montreal	20	10
umesnil G H	do	20	5
upros. Ualixie	do	28	14
upros. Calixte	do	28	7
uguette. Frs	do	5	2
uguette, Frs	do	. 5	
urocher, Dr. L. D	do	40	20
urocher, Dr. L. B.	do	40 40	$\frac{4}{20}$
uval, Jos	Port St. Françoisdo	40	10
uval, Jos uvernay, L. D	do Montreal	17	1 8
uvernay, L. D	do	17	١
glauch, L	do	120	60
planch, I	do	120	30
glauch, L thir, Benjamin	do	4	2
thir. Benjamin	do	4	i
ancher Olivier	do	17	8
aucher Olivier fils	do	17	4
ontony P A	do	30	15
auteux, P. A. auteux, P. A., in Trust auteux, P. A., in Trust	do	47	
auteux, P. A., in Trust	do	120 120	60
auteux, P. A., in Trust	do Ottawa	40	20
issiault, H. Aissiault, H. A	do	40	10
letcher, John	Rigaud	300	150
letcher John	do	300	7!
orest, Ludger	L'Assomption'	28	1
overt Ludger	do	28	1 7
amount dit Départi Maria	Montreel	2	, 1
orget dit Dépâti, Marie. ortin, P., in Trust. ournier, Ed	do	2	
ortin, P., in Trust	Quebec	22	1
ournier, Ed	Montreal	8	! :
ournier ro	1 00	8	
réchette, A. L., Succession. réchette, Dame M. A. P.	Chambly	17 40	2
rechette, Dame M. A. I	do	40	
réchette, Dame M. A. P. réchette, E. R. alarneau, P. M. alarneau, Dame P. M. alarneau, Dame P. M. alarneau, Dame P. M. authier, Ls	Montreal	60	30
alarneau P. M.	do	60	1 3
alarneau. Dame P. M	do	80	40
alarneau, Dame P. M	do	80	1 4
authier, Ls	do	30	18
		30	ļ
authier, E. D., Succession	do	34	17
entle, W. S	do	10	
entle. W. S	1 do	10 36	1 18
ermain, J. Bermain, J. B	St. Hyacinthe	36	1 4
iard, Dame Anna Larue	St. Ours	73	36
ibb, Clarenda	i do	20	i
libb. Clarenda	do	20	1 7
ilbert, John M., Tutor,	New York	40	20
ilbert, John M., Tutor. ilbert, John M., Tutor. iraldi, Dame H. S.	do	40	.,
iraldi, Dame H. S.	Montreal	12	1 6

NOMS.  (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions Shares.	Montant payé. (Amount
(NAMES.)		A ES	M A
			8
	Les CédresSt. Eustache	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 320 \end{array}$	850 16000
Hobensky, C. A. M.	do	320	8000
	Montreal	5	250
Fravel, E. H	do	5 40	125 2000
Iraval I A	do	40	1000
Lung trad II ()	do	8	400
Prayel J ()	do	$\frac{8}{25}$	200
ravel, Martin ravel, Martin	do	25 25	1250 635
renier Jacques	do	40	2000
renier. Jacques	do	40	200
Improvious M. A	do	5 5	250 25
rreiner, M. A. Frenter, M. A. Frotz, X	do	40	2000
	do	40	200
inéront la	Belæil	85	4250
Inéront la	do	85 100	2125 5000
Hell John	do	100	500
Iall. Delle. Margaret	do	22	1100
Tall Tag N at Cia	do	47	2350
Iamelin, A. S.	do	6	300
Tatchette John	do	10	500
Tatchetta John	do	10	250
Hazelwood, S	Rimouski	38 38	1900
Hazelwood S	do Montreal	40	950 2000
debort Dame Souble Schinidi	do	40	1000
Tangan Nara	L'Epiphanie	40	2000
Ténean Néré	do	40 10	400 500
food Thes D	do	10	50
forward Dr R P	do	28	1400
Indon Diame	dodo	12 97	600 4850
Iudon, V Iudon, V Iudon, E. fils et Cie	do	97	2425
Indon. E. fils et Cie	do	134	6700
indon. R. fils et Cie	do	134	670
Iurlbut, Abel	Frelighsburg	30 30	1500 150
Iurlbut, Abel Iudon, Pierre	Montreal	12	
odoin. Amable, fils	do	80	4000
odoin M fils	do do	80 800	2000 40000
odoin, Dame Marie Hélène	do	800	20000
lones Ann H	St. André (Argenteuil)	10	500
ones Sarah H	do	20	1000
ones Edward	dodo	10 10	500 50
ones, Edwardordan, Delle. Catherine	Montreal	2	100
Iordan Delle Catherine	do	2	50
Kayanagh H	St. André (Argentine)	112 112	5600 2800
Kayanagh, H. King, Brinsley	do'	10	50
abelle Aug	Montreal	9	450
shelle Aug	do	9	225
abine, Jules	dodo	48 48	2400 240
		30	. 4710

NOMS. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions. (Shares.)	Montant payé. — (Amount
Toronto E	Vomaskiska		\$ 70
	Yamachiche Montreal	10 17	50 850
Lafleur, Ed	do	17	425
LaFontaine, L'Hon. Aimé	Aylmer	114	5700
La Fontaine L'Hon. Aimé	do	114	570
Laframboise, M	Montreal	31	1550
Laframboise, M	do	31	155
	Montreal	35	1750
Lafricain, Geo Lamarche, F. Bricot dit Lamarche, F. Bricot dit Lamothe, J. M Lamothe, J. M Langelier, F. X Langelier, F. X Langelier, F. X	do	35	875
Lamarche, F. Bricot dit	St. Vincent de Paul	17 17	850 85
Lamothe J M	St. Hyacinthe	34	1700
Lamothe J M	do	34	340
Langelier, F, X	Montreal	107	5350
Langelier, F. X	do	107	2675
Limigiois, V. D., Buccossion	St. Hughes	20	1000
Lanierre André	Montreal	162	8100
Lapierre, André.	do	162	4050
Lapierre, Zéphire Lapierre, Zéphire	dodo	17	850
Lapointe, L. R	do Ste, Rose	17 50	2500
Lapointe, L. R	do	50	1250
Larivière, Ab. C	Montreal	27	1350
Larocque, Dr. Baz	St. Jean	20	1000
Larocque, Dr. Baz	do	20	500
Larocque, Dame L. B	Montreal	57	2850
Larocque, Dame L. B	do	57	1425
Larose, Augustin	do	28	1400
Larue, J. B Larue, J. B	do	$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ 42 \end{array}$	2100 420
Latour Pierre	do	2	100
Latour, Pierre Latour, Pierre	do	2	10
Laurent, Dame Anathalie	do	40	2000
Laurent, Michel	do	17	850
Laurent, Michel	do	17	85
Laurie, ArchibaldLaurie, Archibald		100	5000
Laurie, Frs	do	.100	2500
Laurie, Frs	dodo	40 40	2000 1000
Lauzon, Benjamin	Montreal	1	50
Leblanc, C. A. Leblanc, C. A	do	80	4000
Leblanc, C. A	do	80	2000
Leblanc, David	Acton	12	600
Leblanc, David	_ do	12	60
Leblanc, Ed	L'Epiphanie	17	850 425
Leblanc, Ed	do Montreal	17 12	600
Leblanc, l'Abbé P	do	24	600
Leblanc, Séraphin	L'Epiphanie	57	2850
Leblanc, Séraphin	-do	57	1140
LeCavalier, N. M	St. Laurent	21	1050
Leclaire, Jéan		28	1400
Leclaire, Jean	do	28	700
Lecompte, Geo	dodo	12 12	600 300
Leduc, L. C.	Ste Scholastique	12	600
Leduc, L. C	do do	12	
Lemon, Dame A.H. P	St. Hyacinthe	24	1200
Lemon, Dame A.H. P	do	24	120
esperance, Ed., succession	Longueuil	34	1700
Lésperance, Léon Lésperance, Léon	do	28   28	1400 420
	do		

NOMS. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions.	Montant payé. (Amount
			\$
eveillée, Jos., Ebéniste	Montreal	77	385
eveillée, Jos., Ebéniste	.do	77	192
eveillée, Jos., Pilote	do	8 36	18
évesque, Dame Delphine	do	142	710
evey, Alexander	England do	142	7
vevey, Alexandervevey, Jos., succ	Montreal	20	100
evey, Dame Rosetta	Quebec	51	255
evey, Dame Rosetta	do	51	25
imoges, Benjamin	Montreal	13	65
imoges, Benjamin	do	13	32
imoges, Marie	do	12	60
imoges Marie	do	12	30
isie Ad	Batiscan	17	8
oignon Bruno	Montreal	32	160
oiselle. Amable	do	90	450
niselle Amable	1 do	90	225
orange Jos	d <b>o</b>	17	88
orange, Jos	do	17	10
ord, A. G	do	2 2	1 7
ord. A. G	αο	19	(
arue, J. B	do	28	•••••
anthier, F. X.	St. Laurent	21	}
eCavalier, N. M	St. Hyacinthe	34	170
Malhiot, Dr. A	do	34	8
Malhiot, Dr. A	Three Rivers	10	50
Malhiot, H. G	do	10	1 8
Walo Fre	Montreal	4	20
	dó	4	10
Marchand I. & Son	do	40	200
Marchand, L., & Son	do	40	20
Marchand, L., & Son  [artel, J. Z	L'Assomption	64	320
lartel J. Z	40	64	32 200
Martin, P. P.	Montreal	40 40	100
Lartin, P. P	do	114	570
Aggine (+ A	St. Aimé Varennes	142	71
Issaue, L. H	do	142	35
Assue, L. H.           Assue, L. H.	do	114	28
James Demon	Montreal	200	1000
Jasson, Damase Jasson, Damase	do	200	500
Aggon IVW A R	Paris	80	400
Asson John P. R	Terrebonne	193	968
Aggen Louis	Montreal	80	400
Aggen Lonie	do	80	200
Jasson Dame M. G. S. R.	Terrebonne	80	40
Asson Dame M. G. S. R	do	80	46 48
Asson Succession.	Montreal	97 34	170
Lathien P. M	Grondines	34	8
Asthieu, P. M	do	60	150
Asceulloch, F	do	40	200
McArthur, John	do	40	20
McArthur, John	do	11	58
McDonald Dama M F	do	11	1.1
JeDongell John	do	100	500
McDonaid, Dame M. E. McDougall, John	do	100	100
		6	30
McClroth John	do	6	1.
McGreevy Corneling	Rigaud	25	125
Addings of Compaling	do	25	37

# La Banque Jacques Cartier—Swite. (The Jacques Cartier Bank.—Continued)

			4 4
NOMS.	Residence.	Actions Shares.	lontan payé. moun
(NAMES.)	residence.	Actions (Shares.	Montan payé. (Amoun
	\		
McLennan, John		65	3250
McLennan, John		65	1625
McNaughton, William		28 22	1400
McNaughton, Wallace	do	2	100
McNaughton, Wallace	do	8	170
McDougall Brothers	do	10	500
McDougall Brothers	do Toronto	20 120	100 6000
Mead, Jos. H. Mélançon, C.	Montreal	120	6000
Mélançon, C	do	120	600
Merrill, E. H	do	17	850
Merrill, E. H.		17	85
Merrill, W. H. Merrill, W. H.	do	17 17	850 85
Meunier, Charles		16	800
Michon, Germain	do	17	850
Michon, Germain	do	17	85
Michon, J. V	do	4	200
Miller, Robert	dodo	20 20	1000
Miller, Robert	do	200	100 10000
Miller, Thomas F	do		1000
Minchin, William, succession		52	2600
Minchin, William, succession	do	52	260
Moat, R		6	300
Moat, R	do St. Jean	28	150 1400
Monat, L	Montreal	48	2400
Monat, L	do	48	1200
Moneth, François	St. Jean	100	5000
Moneth, François	do	100	500
Mongenais, J. B. Mongenais, J. B.	Rigauddo	200 200	10000 5000
Montmarquet, A. E., succession		4	200
Montmarquet, A. E., do	do	4	100
Montmarquet, F. X	do	60	3000
Montmarquet, F. X	do	60	1500
Moreau, L. A., succession	dodo	28 28	1400 140
Moreau, P.		17	850
Moreau, P	do	17	85
Moss, Gertrude L	Montréal	11	550
Moss, Gertrude L	do	11	278
Moss, J. L	do	200 11	10000 550
Moss, Kate F.	do	11	275
Moss, Samuel and Clara	do	12	600
Munro, Daniel	do	16	800
Macfarlane, Alice	do	12 40	600 1000
Morin, N	do	28	1400
Moss, Samuel and Clara.	do	48	1200
Munro, D	do	16	
Nolan, John	do	16	800
Nolan, John	do	32 17	800 850
Normand, Jacques, succession	do	5	250 250
O'Brien, Wm	do	40	2000
Ogilvie, Mary Ann	do	40	200
Onellet, N., ptre	Ste. Brigitte	3	150
O'Brien, W	Montreal	5	125

NOMS. — (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions.	Montant payé.
. 11 C. E.	Tr.	20	10
ainchaud, C. Fainchaud, C. F	Varennes	20	5
allascio, G	Montreal	8	4
allascio, G	do	Š	2
apineau, A. C	St. Hyacinthe	22	11
anineau A C	do	80	20
arant, Benjamin	Montreal	94	47
arant, Benjamin	do	94	14
aré, Hubert, succession	do	80	40
aré, Hubert, do	do	160	24
ayette, Joseph, épicier	do	12	6 3
ayette, Joseph earce, Wm., succession	do Sorel	12 40	20
earce, vv m., succession	Montreal	12	6
erreault, David	do	$\tilde{1}\tilde{2}$	3
erreault, Daviderreault, Eloé	do	22	11
erreault, Járémie	do	28	14
erreault, Jérémie	do	28	1
erreault, Joseph		12	6
erreault, Josepherreault, Joseph	do	12	ļ <u>.</u>
		24	12
erreault, $Z$	do	24	4
hillips, Samuel G	Dunham Flats	9 9	4 2
hillips, Samuel G	do	23	11
icard, Dlle. Emérance.	do	23	i
icard, Dlle. Emérance.	do	68	34
itt, Charles	do	68	17
itt, Charles	Montreal	2	l ī
lanta François	Chateanguay	17	8
niriar Dlla 40	St dean	45	22
ominville. F. P	Montreal	20	14
ominville, F. P.	do	28	1
ratt, C. F	do	114	57
ratt. C. F	do	114	5
ratt, John	do	7	1 3
stt, John	dő	7 6	/3
refontaine, Anthony	Ot. C.h.lantiana	17	8
revost, Wilfrid	Ste. Scholastique	17	1 4
révost, Wilfridrévost, Léandre	Montreel	60	30
révost, Léandre	do	60	15
révost, Octave	do	28	14
révost, Octave	do	28	1
rince, Henry	do	57	28
	l do	57	2
rovencher, J. N	do	2	1
rovencher, J. N	do	2	14
spineau, N	St. Timothée	28 28	7
apineau, N	do	50	2
rince, Henry rovencher, J. N. rovencher, J. N. apineau, N. apineau, N. apineau, N. aspineau, N.	Arthabaskaville	28	14
REVILLOD, Linguilles	do	22	îi
scette, J. B.	L'Assomption	22	1
aymond, Dame M. A. A. L	St. Hyacinthe	2	Ī
avmond Dame M A A T.	do	2	
avmond 1h Ol	Montreal	2	1
Symond the (II	do	2	١.
enand longer	do	12	6
enaud, Ignace enaud, L'Hon. Louis	do	12	3
enaud, L'Hon. Louis	do	57	28
CRANG, L. FIOD, LOUIS	do	57	1 2

NOME. (NAMES.)	Residence.	Actions Shares.	Montant payé. Amount
(1.2.2.5.)	×	A 83	¥ 4
Pow Clauda	Montreal	20	100
Rey, Claude Richard, Laurent, succession	do	40	100 200
Ricard, Louis	do	17	85
Ricard, Louis	do	17	42
Rivet, Marcel	d•	. 5	25
Rivet, Marcel	do	5	1 12
Robert, Bruno	do	5	25
Robert Bruno	do	5	2
tobillard, U. J. obillard, U. J.	Beauharnois	57	285
Robillard, U. J	do	27	28
odier, Charles	St. Rémi	17	85
Rodier, Charles	do	17	17
	Montreal	<b>12</b> 40	6200
odier, C. S., jun	do	1340	3300
colland, G. L	do	80	400
olland, G. L	do	80	40
colland, J. B	do	60	300
colland, J. B	do	60	30
colland, J. B. L	do	28	140
loy, Adolphe	do	30	150
oy, Adolphe et Cie	do	172	86
oy, Candide	do	. 36	180
oy, Candide	do	36	90
oy, Philias Eoy, Philias E	do	37	185
oy, Philias E	de	37	92
oy, L. N. F	Sault au Récollet	5	250
oy, L. N. F	do	57	
	Montreal	11	550
ea, David	do	11	16
aucier, Dame Aurélie	do	60	3000
aucier, Dame Aurélie	do	60	
chiller, C. E.	do	57	2850
chiller, C. E	do	57	142
choles, F	do	100	500
sholes, F. sminaire, Le, St. Sulpice	do	100	250
deninaire, Le, St. Suipice	do	3	150
how Toronh Wm	do	10	50
haw, Joseph Wm	do	10	25
nay, James	dodo	4	200
nay, James	Rivière des Prairies	2	10
mms, J. C.	Montreal .	7	100 350
mms, J. C.	do	7	178
celly, James	do	12	600
celly, James	do	12	300
nith, Mary J.	do	12	300
ciété de Construction Canadienne de Montréal	do	97	242
arnes, Henry	do	29	1450
arnes, Henry	do	29	14
evenson, Montague		12	600
evenson, Montague	do	12	300
	Montreal	24	1200
uart, Ernest	do	24	120
Denis, Edouard.	do	77	3850
Denis, Edouard	do	77	38
Germain, Veuve J. B	do	2	100
Germain, Veuve J. B. Germain, Veuve J. B.	do	2	
Jacques, R	St. Hyacinthe	11	550
Jacques, R	do	11	56
Jean, Dame David	Montreal	13	656
Jean, L. Gtherland, Dr. Wm	do	6	300
themland The Tites	do	80	4000

noms. (names.)	Residence.	Actions.	Montant payé. (Amount
		<del>~</del> &	ت بعم ———
			\$
Sutherland, Dr. Wm	Montrealdo	80 20	1200 1000
Swanston, John	1 0	6	1000
Taché, Louis Tasaé, Dr. F. Z Tassé, Dr. F. Z	St. Hyacinthe	4	200
Tassé, Dr. F. Z	St. Vincent de Paul	40	2000
Tassé, Dr. F. Z	do	40	1000
Terrett, Dame H. H. Terroux, C. A.	Montreal	1 57	2850
Terroux C A	do	57	142
Tatu Lauvent	Quebec	57	2850
PAtri Louwont	do	57	283
Tháriault I R	Pointe Levis	25 25	1250
I hawten it i H	do St. Isidor•	28 28	625 1400
Thérien, C.	do	28	700
l'hérien, Dlle. H	Montreal	3	150
Phárian Dila H	do	3	73
l'hivierge, M	do	4	200
l'hivierre M	do	4	1000
Phomas Henry and George Weekes, in Trust	do	80 28	4000 1400
Thompson, John	do	28	700
riffin, Thomas	do	57	285
liffin Thomas	do	57	1428
l'oneville Charles	do	34	1700
l'ouvville Louis	do	30	1500
Coneville Louis	do	30 60	750 3000
Prigge, Capt. Alfred	do	60	300
Frigge, Capt. Alfred	do	40	2000
Inigge, Capt. Allred Inigge, H. W	do	40	600
	Ottawa	52	2600
Producti Rominald	Montreal	120	6000 4000
I'midean Rominald	do	200 80	4000
rudeau, Lactance	do	94	4700
Puntages A C	do	94	470
Trent Mag	St. Hyacinthe	32	1600
Broat Mag	00	32	800
liroeon ( ()	Montrealdo	28 30	1400 1500
Valude, Joseph Valois, l'Abbé A. L.	do	114	5700
Valois, l'Abbé A. L	do	114	2850
Alois Nor	do	57	2850
aloig Nor	do	57	
lau Simon	Ste. Martine	17 114	850 5700
Vices Dome A. F.	L'Assomption do	114	2850
viger, Dame A. F. villeneuve, Nas.	Montreal	102	5100
Villeneuve, Naz	do	102	2550
Villenenve Félix	l do	2	100
Villeneuve Felix	do	$\frac{2}{120}$	50 6000
Villeneuva & Lacaille	do	120	600
Villemanua & Lacaille	do	50	1250
Villemaire, L D. White, J. S.	do	104	5200
White I S	do	104	1560
Wilson Uon Charles	do	115	5750
Wilson Hon Charles	do	115 40	2875 2000
Wilson Thomas	do	40	1000
Wilson Thomas	do	100	\$000
Weed, Robert	47	244	

# La Banque Jacques Cartier.—Suite.

(The Jacques Cartier Bank.—Continued.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence,	Actions.	(Shares.)	Montant payé.	(Amount paid.)
Wood, Robert Young, Wm Young, Wm	Montreal do do	1	.00 4 4		\$ 500 200 20
		38,1	.87	\$1,30	0,105
Capital subscribed, 38,187 shares, at \$50 eac do paid up.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,	00,1	.05	
Capital sonscrit, 38,187 actions, à \$50 do payé			09,3 00,1		

H. COTTÉ,

MONTREAL, 22 Avril 1872.

Caissier.

# EASTERN TOWNSHIPS' BANK. (BANQUE DES TOWNSHIPS DE L'EST.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residenc <del>e</del> ,	Shares. (Action.)	Par value. (Valeur au pair.)
Alams, Aaron A. Auld, Mrs. M. Adams, A. F. Abbott, Calvin. Allen, Charles. Allen, George H. Abbott, Rev. C. P., In trust. Adams, G. Abbott, Harry, and M. A. Sicotte, joint Tutor and	Montreal Coaticook Magog Waterloo do South Stukely Adamsville	12 2 25	\$3000 100 100 1250 1250 600 100 1250
Tutrix Arnold, Miss Amelia Austin, William, Executors late	Brockville, Ont	12 4	200 600 200
Allen, Miss L. R Allen, Taylor & Co. Ball, Mrs. M. L	Waterloodo		350 150 5750
Brooks, Edward T. Brooks, Charles	do Lennoxville	150 20	7500 1000 2650
Brooks, Mrs. E Bailey, C. A. Bailey, Ward, Executors late	Lennoxville Cookshire		1350 1000
Baldwin, Levi Burbick, John C	Coaticook	100 2	5000 100

# ${\bf Eastern~Townships'~Bank.} \hbox{---} {\it Continued.}$

NAMES		28.) ns.)	Par value
-	Residence.	Shares.	
(soms.)		(Shares.)	(Valeur at pair.)
Bellows, John	P-mater	25	\$ 1250
Bellows, John	Hatley	$\frac{25}{25}$	1250
Benton, L. K.	Stanstead	25	1250
Dualrland William	Ramston	31	1550
One domale St. in Trust for John F. Broderick	Compton	4	200
Duont William	Sherbrooke	3	150
Readford John	Hanny	10 1	500 50
Brooks, L. H Brigham, E. O	Rrigham	155	7750
		1	50
Boright, George Beattie, Henry Batchelder, N., Estate of	Montreal	16	800
Batchelder, N., Estate of	Stanstead	6	300
Bugby, A. G.	do	40	2000
Ball, A. P., in Trust	do	$\frac{1}{3}$	50 150
Bugby, A. G	do	5	250
Ball, A. P., in Trust	do	2	100
Ratchelder Nothensel	do	5	250
Brainard, Timothy B	do	7	350
Dall Man 15 C	in per prooke	12	600
Danidar C I	11 (VD(IO)) V E	37 12	1850 600
Brooks Mrs Annie	Dunnam	12	600
Pall, Albert P.	Stanstead	66	3300
Bradshaw, Mrs. Turner	Stanstead	2	100
Ball, A. P., in Trust Butler, J. C., Estate of late  Blinn, N. M.	Waterloo	1	50
Bling N. M.	Stanbridge	25	1250
			600
Roker John	.		3750 3050
Butlan Mrs S M	. { vv aterioo	61	100
Ball, William Lee	do	2	100
Ball, Benjamin B	Waterloo	68	3400
Briggs, W. J. Clark, E.	Sherbrooke	70	3500
Chamberlain Wright	do	2	100
Chamberlain, Wright. Cleeve, T.C., Executors of late	Richmond	5	250 500
		10 63	3150
Cleveland, Mrs. C. B	Bighmond	40	2000
Cleeve, Mrs. F. C Cook, J. C.	Cookshire	25	1250
		13	650
	Granby	$\frac{2}{\tilde{\epsilon}}$	100
Cowee, John G	do	5 25	250 1250
Cook, Miss C. J. Cowee, John G. Cook, Wm. G.	HatleyBarnston	20	100
		75	3750
Cato, Benjamin	Stanstead	12	600
	do	5	250
		25	1250
Codd James	. Waterloo	26 2	1300 100
	Stanbridgedo	44	2200
Commoll IV	. uo	5	250
Compoli & H	Waterloo	10	500
Chark, William Chandler, H. M	Brome	12	600
Denison, Miss H. M.	130 Amound	2	100
Denison, J. W	do	7	350
Denison, Miss H. M. Denison, J. W. Dickenson, Mrs. C. M.	Sherbrooke	15 6	750 300
Denuison, L. M., Legal heirs of	Danville	2	100
Dean, Edward R	Waterloo	8	400
Dampier, Miss L. Davies, D. N., Estate of late	Stanbridge	2	100
1)avreg 1) N. Retate of late	149	-	

# ${\bf Eastern\ Townships'\ Bank.} \hbox{$--$Continued.}$

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.	Par value (Valeur au pair.)
Davies W A	Stanbridge	2	\$ 100
Davies, W. A. Derbishire, Mrs. M	Lennoxville	103	5150
Ellis, R. A	Waterloo	137	6850
England George	do	2	100
Felton, John	Sherbrooke	8	400
Foster, F. H. Foster, G. K.	Mermond	30 339	1500 16950
Francis, Wm. H	Montreal	80	4000
French, John	Eaton	12	600
French, John L	Cookshire	25	1250
Foster, A. T. Foster, Mrs. S. N.	do	2	100
Felton, Mrs. C., Estate of late	do	32 22	1600 1100
Field, Jonathan	Stanstead	45	2250
Fitts, Clark	Montreal	12	600
Foss, O. R	Waterloo	_6	300
Foster, Hon. A. B. Frost, David	do	$\begin{bmatrix} 72 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$	3600
Foster, H. S.	Knowlton	25 (	600 1250
Fortin F	Warden	ĩ	50
Fuller, Mary E	Lennoxville	55	2750
Fuller, Eunico L	do	50	<b>2</b> 500
Fuller, Mrs. E. Frothingham, John, Executors of late	do	32 250	1600
Flint, Alvin, Executors of late	Stanstead	20	12500 1000
Frethingham, Louisa D.	Montreal	12	600
Finley, E	Dunham	12	600
Farwell, William, jun.	Sherbrooke	61	3050
Grenier and Martin Gilman, Hayes	Montreal	2 25	100 1250
Gordon, James A.	Sherbrooke	40	2000
Gordon, James A. Gordon, A. J.	Hatley	7	350
Galer, Jacob C.	Dunham	25	1250
Gillies, Archibald	Eaton	20	250 1000
Harvey, B. F. Hart, Thomas	Richmond	25	1250
Hurd, S. A	Eaton	12	600
Harvey, Alanson	Newport	2	100
Holmes, H. D.	Derby Line, Vermont	25	1250
Huntingdon, Hon. L. S	W Shofford	$\begin{array}{c c} 12 \\ 7 \end{array}$	600 350
Hurlbut, A. P	E. Farnham	5	250
Hutchins, R	do	5	250
Hall, E. W.	do	2	100
Hall, George C	do	3	150
Hall, C. L. Hitchcock, Paul	do Massawippi	25	100 1250
Heath, Miss A.	Hatley	12	600
Harvey, William	Stanstead	12	600
Harvey, William Henry, Charles S	Lennoxville	11	550
Henry George	do	7	350
	Hatley Waterloo	50 12	2500 600
Heath, Samuel W.	East Douglass	20	1000
Haseltine, Hazen	Hatley	25	1250
Holmes, Benjamin, Executors of late	Montreal	62	3100
Heniker, R. W., Executors of late		16	800
Heniker, Richard W Irwin, James	do Granby	81   5	4050 250
Irvine, C. M.	lennorville	27	1350
Johnston, J. Jackson, John A	Ascot	20 25	1000 1250

# ${\bf Eastern\ Townships'\ Bank.} \hbox{$--$Continued.}$

NAMES.	Residence.	io.	Par value
(NOMS.)	residence.	Shares.	(Valeur a pair.)
V-i-la M D C	Ct	21	\$ 1050
Knight, Mrs. R. C. Knowlton, Mrs. E. C.	Stanstead	14	700
Knowlton, A. E	do	25	1250
Knowlton, L. H	South Stukely	2	100
Knowlton, Luke M	Knowltondo	8 2	400 100
Knight Alson	Adamsville	25	1250
Kinnear, James	Kinnear's Mills	17	850
Knight, Albert	Stanstead	$egin{array}{c} oldsymbol{10} \ oldsymbol{2} \end{array}$	500 100
Keyes, Ephraim, Executors of late	Newbury Vermont	25	1250
Kraus, P. H	St. Armands	12	600
King Edwin F	Montreal	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 62 \end{array}$	600 3100
Lougee, Joseph. Lawson, Edward.	Melbourne	112	5600
Lake, Samuel	Eaton	25	1250
Locke Thomas	South Barnston	25	1250
Lawrence, W. O. Lincolne, Franklin	Waterloo	57 12	2850 600
Lincolne, Franklin	do Abbotsford	6	300
Lincolne, Robertson. Lindsay, Edward	Eaton	5	250
Lyman, Benjamin	Montreal	15	750
Lamphier. Wm	Stanstead	12 25	600 1250
Lyman, M. M. C. Laisway, Alva	Dunham	22	1100
Lvnn. Rachael	Manchester, N. H	15	750
Lockett, Mrs. E. M	Robinson	40 18	2000 900
Morkill, R. D. Merrill, A. S.	Compton	28	1400
Morris, L. E.	Sherbrooke	42	2100
Mornia Miss M A	A word	1	50
Macfarlane, Mrs. A Morris, B. T.	Montreal	27 5	1350 250
Morris, B. T	Cookshire	15	750
Miller Mrs A M	Melbourne	20	1000
Money They	Eaton	15	750 650
MaNicel Tohn	Sharhrooke	13 10	50 <b>0</b>
Mowle, William Mack, Mrs. M. A.	Stanstead	68	3400
McClary, John, 2nd	Compton	25	1250
Mahaadar T	Warden	2 4	100 200
Major, James E.	Lennoxviile	18	900
Mackénzie, John	Montreal	20	1000
Macfarlane, W. Moss, Samuel E. and Clara A.	do	25	1250
		10 10	500 500
Mack, D. W., Executors of late	do	25	1250
McDaneld Mice E C	Melbourne	3	150
More Edmand	Montreal	113	5650 2550
		51 12	600
Montgomery, J. C. Meigs, A. D.		2	100
Mowle, John	Sherbrooke	32	1600
Molony John S	COSTICOOKE	50 10	2500 500
Mullin, J. S. & Co	Montrealdo	50	2500
McLeod Mrs Mary	Melbourne	2	100
McLeod, Mrs. Mary  Montreal City and District Savings Bank	Montreal	262	13100 600
NORTHON LOGING	Eaton	12 5	250
		5	250

# Eastern Townships' Bank.—Continued. (Banque des Townships de l'Est—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Par value. (Valeur au pair.)
			\$
Nicolls, Jasper H.	Lennoxville	93	4650
Osgood, J. F	Cookshire	25	1250
O'Halloran, James	Cowansville	$\frac{12}{2}$	600 100
	Boston, Mass.	12	600
	Brigham	25	1250
Pomroy, B	Compton	200	10000
Pomroy, S. J. Parker, Miss M. L. Picard, George.	Danvilla	87 3	4350 150
Picard George	Eaton	2	100
Pope, John H	Cookshire	285	14250
Pope, Rufus	do	25	1250
Pope, A. W.	do	25	1250
	Compton Waterloo	25 31	1250 1550
Parker, L. E.	Hatley	12	600
Paddon, J. B., in Trust	Lennoxville	2	100
Paddon, Miss M. E.	do	1	50
Paddon, John B	do Wilbraham, Mass	- 70 25	3500 1250
Parker, Wm., Estate of	Knowlton.	25 25	1250
Peasely, A. S	Stanstead	7	. 350
Price, Evan John	Quebec	50	2500
Pierce, F Pattison, Wm. M	Stanbridge	27 25	1350 1250
Ployart, A. A.	Drummondville	25 5	250
Ployart, Clara J.	do	3	150
Ployart, Frederick, Executors of late	do	1	50
	Waterloo	1	50 350
	Compton	20	1000
Robertson, J. G.	Sherbrooke.	25	1250
	Montreal	11	550
Read, Mathew	Sherbrooke	26	1300 100
Ross, Miss M. Robinson, Rev. G. C., in Trust.	Waterloo	2 2	100
Kobinson, H. L.	do	50	2500
Richardson, C. A	Stanstead	12	600
Kobinson, J., Executor of late	Waterloo	51	2550 1850
Roberts, Duke	West Shefford	37 37	1850
Reid, Rev. C. P.	Sherbrooke	125	6250
Robinson, Mrs. E	Waterloo	12	600
Roe, Rev. H.	Richmond	20	1000
Ryan, John	Abbateford	25   12	1250 600
Robinson, Frederick Robinson, Mrs. S.	Waterloo	122	6100
Biogers Philip	stanetood I	25	1250
Riddell, A. D.	Waterville	31	1550
Riddell, A. D. Rykerd, M., Executor of late.	Stanbridge	2 4	100 200
Robertson, Miss M. A.	Stanstead	2	100
Robinson, Rev. G. C.	Waterloo	9	450
Robinson, Mrs. E. J.	do	74	3700
Rose, George H	Sichmond	2   75	160 3750
Sanborn, J. S	Sherbrooke	125	6250
Smith, A. McK.	do	10	500
Scott, Thos	Richmond	5	250
Shepherd, L. A	Sherbrooke	8 40	40 <b>0</b> 20 <b>00</b>

# Eastern Townships' Bank.—Continued.

NAMES. — (Noms.)	${f Residence}.$	Shares. — (Actions.)	Par Value.  Valeur au pair.
		<u> </u>	pair.
	~		\$
Sawyer, Mrs. S	Cookshire	25	1250
Sleeper, Lewis. Smith, S. G., Executors of late	Wontered	350	17500
Smith, J., Executors of late	Stanstand	75 100	3750 5000
Stewart, Horace	do	50	2500
Smith J K'vecutors of late	l do	40	2000
Savage, Mrs. Elizabeth	Shefford Mount	4	200
Stevens, G. G	Roxton Falls	100	5000
St. Luke's Church, Wardens of	Waterloo	17	850
St. George's Church, Wardens of	Lennoxville	6	300
Stewart, Rufus P. St. Peter's Church, Wardens of	Beebe Plain	10 17	500 850
Stanbridge Corporation	Rodford	130	6500
Standinge Oproration	Dunham	100	100
Stevens, Mrs. C	Stanstead	37	1850
Staveng Wrg Marv	Dunnam	52	2600
Stuart Geo O'K	Quebec	62	3100
Smith, Mrs. Marv M	Montreal	97	4850
Stanton, A. W	St. Armands, Vt	4	200
Stanton, S. P	Stanbridge	7	350
Stone, F. G., Estate of late	do	4	200
Sawyer, Mrs. Lydia	Cookshire	5 10	250 500
Scarf, Rev. A. C.	Shefford Mount	20	1000
Savage, Miss A	Bury	20	100
Saunders, William	Tennovville	5	250
Taxlor Mary I	Stanstead	12	600
Thornton John	Coaticook	2	100
Tuck Samuel	Sherbrooke		200
Taylor W A	Waterloo	55	2750
Taylor Mrs B A	_ do	20	1000
Taylor Seth Estate late	Stanstead	12	600
Taylor Wm	Cleveland	8	1850
Thomas, Hazard Executors	St. Armands	23	1150
m an	1 C de an havi dese	1 5	250
Themes D and A McK Smith in Trust	Sherbrooke	10	500
Tree, C. R. Thomas, D. and A. McK. Smith, in Trust. Taylor, W. A., in Trust. Terrill, Timothy Lee. Winter, Alexander. Weston, W. & L. Wicht, John	Waterloo	1	50
Terrill. Timothy Lee	Stanstead	150	7500
Winter, Alexander	Sherbrooke	2	100
Weston, W. & L	Cookshire	25	1250
Wright, John.	Bartord	5 12	250 600
Whitcomb, Chas	Waterioo	2	100
Whitcomb, Chas. Whitten, Rev. A. P., in Trust. Willard, Wm. H.	Stubely	24	1200
Whitney, N. S.	Montreal	0	100
Whitney, N. S. Wadleigh, John, Executors of late. Whitfield, George.	Kingsev	50	2500
Whitfield, George	West Farnham	10	500
Whitfield, George. Whitney, H. H. Wilcox, Pardon B.	Montreal	25	1250
Wilcox, Pardon B	Stanstead	15	750
	INCHESEL	سد	600 1500
Wollzon Mrs A	SherbrookeFarnham Centre	2	100
Wilhon lamos	Dunham	25	1250
Wood, Thos. Whitman, Mrs. R. H.	Frelighsburg	40	2000
Westmore Asa	Dunham	17	850
whitman, Mrs. R. 11 westmore, Asa. Whitman, H. N.	Ctan bridge	25	1250
Wilson, Wm. & J. H. L	Ascot	60	
Welles, R. T. N., Executors of late	Stanbridge	4	
Whitman, H. N. Wilson, Wm. & J. H. L. Welles, R. T. N., Executors of late Woodbury, Pliny, Executors of late	Bediord	20 18	
Willard, Miss S. A.	Stukely	1 10	1 900

## Eastern Townships' Bank.—Continued.

#### Banque des Townships de l'Est.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	1	Par Value. Valeur au pair.
Wadleigh, Wm. E	French Village Sherbrooke	125 25 15	\$ 6250 1250 750
		9,935	\$495,351

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct list of the Shareholders of this Bank, of record this date Je certific que ce qui précèdé est une liste correcte des actionnaires de cette banque jusqu'à ce jour.

#### WILLIAM FARWELL, JUN.,

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS' BANK,

Cashier.

SHERBROOKE, P.Q., 24th April, 1872.

# UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA. (BANQUE UNION DU BAS-CANADA.)

Adams, Miss Harriett         Quebec         10           Arcand, Ulric         do         8           Andrews, Thomas         do         16           Andrews, Thos., in Trust         do         53           Alleyn, Hon. Chas         do         66           Anderson, Mrs. Mary         Springfield         20           Antil, M. F., wife of E. Antil         Quebec         5           Amiot, L. S         do         8           Amiot, Joseph         do         34           Archiepiscopal Corporation of Quebec, R. C. Mission         do         34           Fund         Ottawa         13           Archiepiscopal Corporation of Quebec         do         86           Audette, Adelaide         Quebec         13           Archiepiscopal Corporation of Quebec         do         86           Audette, Adelaide         do         26           Audette, Adelaide         do         25           Allan, Sir Hugh         Montreal         53           Anderson, Robt         do         50           Archambault, Mrs. P. A. O         do         50           Balzaretti, N. in Trust         Quebec         5           Balzaretti, Mme. M. E., wife of A.	NAMES.	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
154	Arcand, Ulric Andrews, Thomas Andrews, Thos., in Trust Alleyn, Hon. Chas. Anderson, Mrs. Mary Antil, M. F., wife of E. Antil Amiot, L. S Amiot, Joseph Archiepiscopal Corporation of Quebec, R. C. Mission Fund. Amouroux, M. Louis Ahern, Daniel Archiepiscopal Corporation of Quebec Audette, Adelaide Antil, Edward Allan, Sir Hugh Anderson, Robt. Archambault, Mrs. P. A. O Balzaretti, N. in Trust Balzaretti, Mme. M. E., wife of A. Balzaretti Baile, John Baillargé, L. G	do do do do do Springfield Quebec do do Ottawa Quebec do do  do Quebec do do do Quebec do do do do do do do do do do do do do	8 16 53 66 20 5 8 2 34 13 13 86 2 25 55 50 10 5 20

# ${\bf Union\ Bank\ of\ Lower\ Canada.} -- {\it Continued.}$

NAMES. (Noms.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.)
		<u>-</u>
Raillargeon P	Quebec	2
Baillargeon, P. Blanchet, H., in Trust	do	20
Bates, W. J. Bell, David.	dodo	5 8
Bertrand, Francois	Pointe-aux-Trembles	22
Beaulieu. Jean B	Quebec	26
Behan, Bros. Bender, Albert.	do St. Thomas	6 5
Beaulieu, T Bell, Annie S., wife of R. McLeod	Quehec	26
Roma Danie	do	4 10
	do	ő
Roma lamas P	do	6 4 53
Bowles, James.	do do	26
Bourassa, F. Bonneau, Rev. E., in Trust.	Levis	2
Bonneau, Rev. E., in Trust	Quebec do	10 28
do do do	do	10
Butler, James	do	26 36
Budden, John S Bureau, J. N	do Three Rivers	42
Butler & Co. John S.	Quebec	40
Burns, J. G	dodo	10 53
Blair, Robert	do	6
Black, Mrs. James	do	6 2
Brady, Peter J. Blais, Miss Virginie	do St. Thomas	21
Browne Cant W. Fryce	Quebec	20
Brochu, Chas	do	80 13
Brunelle & Frère Bogue, Mrs. A	Quebec	5
Roldne Rev I R Z in Trust	do	8
Bradshaw, W. H., wife of W. G. Austin  Bolduc, Rev. J. B. Z.	Megantic Co	7 11
Regulien Jos A	(0)	13
Regulien And T	do	13
Boudreau, Olivier	dodo	4 20
Boudreau Edward	do	7 13
Buchanan, Mrs. Charlotte	do	13 44
Barnes, Mrs. Widow	St. Hyacinthe	17
	Quebec do	17 1 13 3 8
Benan, Mary F Bazin, Miss Mary F Bonneau, Rev. E., in Trust Baby, M. W Bégin, Rev. L. N BONNEAU, BERTER BENEFIT BENEFIT BENEFIT BENEFIT BENEFIT BENEFIT BENEFIT BENEFIT BENEFIT BENEFIT BENEFIT BENEFIT BENEFIT BENEFIT BEN	do	3
Baby, M. W	do	8
Bégin, Rev. L. N. Billingsley, F.	do	40 6
Brunet Damase W	Montreal	10
Brunet, Damase W	do	6
		2
Barbeau, E. J., in Trust Carrel, Wm	Quebec	6 13 2 1 5 5
Cary, G. T. Charlette T. Cary	do	5 5
Cangley, Wm	do	15
Cangley, Wm	do	13 43
Caron A P in Trust	do	13
Uantillon, Joseph		6
1	.55	

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares.  Actions.
(NOMS.)		<u> </u>
Cantillon Togonh in Thurst	Quebec	
Cantillon, Joseph, in Trust	do	2
Uazeau, Rev. C. F	do	4
do do in Trust	do	4
do do do	do	10
do do do	do	_6
do do do	do	13
do do do	dodo	24 24
Carrière, J. B	do	47
Cayer, Alex	do	ì
Carter, Wm., late Capt. 16th Reg	do	53
Cinq-Mars, Charles	do	26
Cinq Mars, Charles, in Trust	do	10
Connolly, M	do	96
Connolly, James	do	50
Connolly, Stephen	dodo	10 60
Coker, Charles R	do	13
Cochrane, John	New Richmond	ì
Coltin, Mrs. M. wife of Martin Coltin	Belle Isle	13
Chaloner, John H	Quebec	- 2
Thanlesu Edward	Kamouraska	94
Gramp, Mary Ann	Welfville, N. S	15
Collins Mrs J Widow	Quebec	
Couillard de Beaumont, J.	do	4
looke Valentine	Drummondville	100
Corporation of Quebec	Montreal	137 27
Cramp, Thomasdo in Trust	do	12
Cramp G B	do	33
Cramp, G. B. Cunningham, W. J. Cunningham, Mrs. Jane.	do	15
Cunningham, Mrs. Jane	do	22
Caverhill Thomas  Dalkin, E. J.  Dalkin, Mrs. S. C. H.	do	35
Dalkin, E. J	Quebec	23
Dalkin, Mrs. S. C. H	do	19
Dawson, Mrs. M., widow	do Melbourne	18 55
Davidson, David	Quebec	133
Dean, James, in Trust	do	13
Devlin, Hugh	do	14
do in Trust	do	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
do do	do	
do do	do	
do do	do	13
Delagrave, Cyrille	do	20
Deslauriers, Ölivier Dickinson, Thos. Edgar Dinning & Webster	do Montreal	1: 3:
Dinning & Wobster	Quebec	3
	do	26
Donaldson, Aug	do	- 2
Oonoghue, Miss E	do	50
Joucet Rev J	do	. 10
Dunn John jur	do	13
Ouggan, W. E	do	10
Dumoulin, Severe	do	18
Ougal, Edward	dodo	
Dugal, Félix D	do	
Drum, Wm	Quebec	5
Drolet Louis	do	ŧ
Drolet, Louis	do	60
1/	56	

NAMES.	Destaura	Shares,
(noms.)	Residence.	<b>E</b> 1.5
(MOME)	Í	Ø S
ale, W. C., wife of J. W. Leaycraft		
onn, John Parling, W & J. White, in Trust	Quebec Montreal	
Pavis & Co., H	do	
emers, E. widow	. do	
avison. Cant. William	. Quebec	
ppler, Miss E	do	
astwood, D. S glanch, L	Ottawa	
auvel, J. B	Gaspé	
anahan Taa	Dysoboo	
set, Elzéar	do	
iset, L. J. C	do	
sset, Elzéar	Quebec	
ortion I IV A	IST Warv Beauce	
ortier J N A in Trust	. do	
ortier. Miss Caroline	. Quebec	
ortier, Dr. Jos. E	doSt. Mary, Beauce	
ortier, R. A., Estate of	Quebec	
manam Manue L' write of Col Rooms	1 do	
aser, Wmote, J. J	. do	
oote, J. J	. do	
alkenberg, A., in Trust	do	
orsyth, Miss Annie Belloote, Miss Grace	do	
ortin Jos	Levis	
ortin, Jos cote, J. J., & C. R. Coker, in trust for Carolin	e	
Rose Foote	. Quebec	
rothingham, L. D	Montreal do	
ortin, Rosalie auldrée, Boilleau, Baron, Consul General of Franc	e New York	
agné, Julie & Nathalie, jointly	Quebec	
arneau. Félix	do	
arnean J. P	.l do	
aherty, J. D., & Co	dodo	
ariepy, Madame L. Bbb, James, Estate of	do	
nores A & Co	. do	
ngras, Godfrey blin, John	. do	
blin, John	. do	
rouv Edmond	. ( 00	
osselin, Rev. A. H nillet, Valère nnn, Mrs. E	.) do	
unn Mrs E	Montreal	
raham M	. (Quebec	
reen. Jas. A	. do	
rant T H	. do	
ackemeyer, Mrs. S. Jrard, Wm. H		
arhatz John	.   do	
ray. Frost W., in trust for Mrs. Morin	. 1 (10	
ray Frost W	. 1 0.0	1
ibh James of Woodfield, Executors	. do	
rousrd, Theophilus diameter of the control of the c	I Nacolat	
miffin Tamas	Montreal	
atch Andrew	.  Quebec	
all. G. B	. do , ,	
amel & Frères. A	.! do! !5 <b>7</b>	

NAMES. NOMS.	Résidence.	Shares. Actions.)
Hamel, Theophilus, deceased	Quebec. Gaspé	•
Harkin Rev P H	Quebec	16
Hawtayne, Capt. N. H. W	do	13
Hawtayne, Capt. N. H. W Henry, J. W	do	80
Henchey, P. Henchey, P., in Trust.	do	2' 1
Hearn, John	dodo	1
Healy Mary	do	1
Healy, Mary Hébert, J. B., in Trust	do	
Henderson, $Mrs$ , $M$ , $A$ ., $widow$	do	2
Holt, George HHolt, Mrs. Charlotte, J	do	
Holt, Mrs. Charlotte, J	do	30
Hooks, Isaac	do    do	26 26
Hopper, Thomas, in Trust	do	4
Home Mrs. William	do	4(
Higgins, Eliza	do	
Huot, P	do	10
Hudon, Theophile	dodo	10
Henchey, Mary, in Trust	do	
Holt, Charles Gates, in Trust	do	1
Harder, William	Levis	ī
Humphrey, G. E., jun	Quebec	1
Hart, Theodore	Montreal	2
Harper, J. G., manager/	dodo	30 18
Harper, J. G	do	10
Hagan, Elizabeth	Quebec	
Hunt, Miss Eliza	do	9
Irvine Hon. George	do	233
Irvine, Hon. George, in Trust for Mrs. Alice Duff Irvine, Hon. G., & C. H E. Tilstone, in Trust	do	36 40
Jones, Miss Anna Sealy	do	
Jackson, Mrs. Alfred	do	- 1
Jackson, Robert	do	
Jameson, Mrs. Frances	do	34
Jennings, Patrick	do	10
Jennings, Patrick, in Trust	do	10
Jennings, Patrick, in Trust Jeffery, W. H., & Rev. D. Powis, Trustees	do	2
Jeffery, W. H., & Rev. D. Powis, Trustees	do	
Jeffery, W. H., and E. Batson Noad, his wife,		
trustees	do	3
Jolly, H. G. and M. Stevenson, in Trust	do	6
ones, Edwin	do	
Lourdoin Maria H	do	-
ackson, Gagnon & Co	do	2
ourdain, A	do	
$\operatorname{Joseph}$ , $\operatorname{\mathbf{A}}$	do	2
Jones, Mrs. Eliza Robinson	do	1 1 1 1
Johnston, John	dodo	5
Joseph, Henry J	Montreal	- :
Joseph, Jessie	do	4
Jackson, H. T	Onehec	
Kerr, David	New Richmond	
Ker, Lucy Johnson, wife of Rev. W. Ker	GaspéMontreal	1
Kirwin, William King, Henry	Levis	4
	18	_

# Union Bank of Lower Canada.—Continued (Banque Union du Bas-Canada.—Suite.)

NAMES.	Residence.	res.
(noms.)	residence.	Shares.  (Actions.
Cirk. James F., in Trust	Quebec	1
Cirk, James F., in Trust	do	1
Cennedy, Samuel, Culler	do	
aurie, Duncan	dodo	$\frac{2}{3}$
amontagne, Elzéar avergne, Miss Adeline	do do	٠
arue, Eleusippe	do	ŧ
arochelle, Marie C., widow	do	]
arochelle, Florence	do	
angevin, Marie Louise, minor child of A. Langevin	do	1
angevin, Hon. H., C.Bangevin, Chas	do do	1
angevin, Charles F	do	i
ane John iun	do	1
apointe, L. M.	do	
acerte, Narcisse	do	
abrie, Miss F	do Three Rivers	
abarre, Elizabeth E., wife of H. G. Mailhot ayfield, Miss Agnes	Quebec	
emieux, Miss Mary	do	
emieux & Noël	do	
emieux, Julie G	do	
emieux, Gabriel, widow	dodo	
emieux, Jeanne de Chantelleemieux, Narcisse	do	
evey, Charles E	do	
evey. Charles E., in Trust for C. Ernest Levey	do	
ever Charles E in trust for Miss Florence Levey	do	
evey, Charles E., in Trust for Mrs. Leveyevy, Mrs. Rosettaemoine, J. M	do	
ewy, Mrs. Rosetta	dodo	
evassent P ()	do	
evesque, Miss H	do	
eger and Rinfret	do	
eger, Odilon	dodo	
efrançois, E. ennon, Edward	dodo	
ennon, Edward, in Trust	do	
épine, Miss Henriette	do	
énine Julie widow	a do	
e Gresly, John indsay, A. in Trust ynch, Jas	Gaspé	
wooh Tog	Quebec do	
ynch, Jas., in Trust	do	
ynch, Jas, in Trust	do	
ynch, Susannah, widow of late Edward Quinn	do	1
ynet, P	dodo	
ogie, D	do	
ottenville F	Three Rivers	
omonio Camand	Quebec	
educ. Louise	St. Michel	
abbé Mrs. A., wife of J. O. Labbé	Quepec	
elièvre, Hélèneelièvre, Miss Kate	dodo	
e Droit Théophilus	do	
emoine, A	do	-
ACIOTE LOST	Montreal	
evesque, Madame Aeclaire, Mrs. J. A	do	
eciaire, Mirs. J. A	do Quebec	
Tambanian Dungan in Twist	Quebec	

# Union Bank of Lower Canada.—Gontinued. (Banque Union du Bas-Canada.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — Actions.)
MacAdams, Janet Ann	Quebecdo	13 13
Maheux, N	do	4
Meagher, John	New Carlisle	26
Méthot, Léaudre	Cap St. Ignace	10
Méthot, Caroline Méthot, E. W	Three Rivers	2 80
Meiklejohn, James	Quebec	26
Miller, Wm	do	10
Miller, Mathias	do	6 10
Mountain, Rev. A. W	dodo	29
Moffat, P. D., M.D	do	120
Moffet, J. B	do	33
Montminy and Brunet	dodo	8 8
Montminy, Octave	dodo	34
Murphy, A. H. Murphy, A. H., in Trust	do	4
Middleton, Robert	_ do	4 8 13
Moran, Peter	Prescott	13 4
Montgomery, Miss J.	Gaspé	i
Mitchell, Capt. E., R.E		4
Mailley, Rev. Jules	N. D. de Laterrière	5
Macou, H. F Macnider and Co., James Macnider and Co., James, in Trust	Quebec do	10 1
Macnider and Co., James in Trust	do	30
Morgan, D	do	5
Morgan, D May, S. H	Montreal	13
Montreal City and District Savings Bank	dodo	394 78
Morragh, Miss A. M	do	26
Moat, Robert	do	1
Montreal Investment Association	do	40
Molson, John	do	49 26
McGreevy, Hon. Thos	Quebec	1726
McInenly, Jas	do	13
AcWilliam, Wm	do	8
McKenzie, E., wife of J. F. Turnbull	dodo	50 <b>2</b> 6
MacEwen, P., Cash in Trust	do	100
AacEwen, P	do	125
AcGrath, Dr. Thomas G.	dodo	2 8
AcGauvan, George	do Lennoxville	46
	Quebec	13
olan, J. C	do	10
Jormand, Jean B	Three Riversdo	16 16
Formand, Edward	Quebec	25
Noad, H. J., W. H. Jefferv, E. Batson Jefferv, and	1	
David Douglas, Trustees	do	47
Velson, James	dodo	1 5
Conner Henry	do	13
O'Conner, Henry, O'Doherty and Co	do	10
Doherty, B. James	do	5 20
VIII and District	do	20
O'Hare, Denis		10
)'Hare, Denis )'Leary, John )'Meara, D. D	dodo	10 13

ràmes.		SharesActions.
(noms.)	Residence.	Shares.
and the state of t	minimum properties and the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the stat	
rr, John	St. Sylvester	
rkney, M. G	Quebec	
anneton, P. E.	Three Rivers	
aquet, Jos	Quebec	
aradis, Louis L	do	
atton, Miss Annie	do	
atton, Miss Agnes	do	
atton, Miss Isabella		
atton, Duncan, in Trust	do	
arant, Louiselletier, C. A. P	do	
elletier, C. A. P	do	
chette. Léocadie M	do	
oston, Wm	do	
oston, W.,) Wm. White, Executor	do	•
ope, R. J.		
rice, Evan J	Quebec	
ice, Miss C. J	do	
ica Mics Jana M	do	
nillips, Mrs. H. E.	do	
radis, Mathilda	do	
terson, M ss Grace E	do	
nillips, Louisa N., wife of, W. O. Carlisle, R.A	[	
rtridge, P. M	Quebec	
tton, James, jun	do	
inn, Wm	do	
nebec Benevolent Society	do	
intal, J. A., in Trust	Montreal	
attié, Louis Oenaud, J. B	Quebsc	
enfrew Geo. N	de	
edfern, Joseph	do	
chard, Jean	do	
chardson, W. C	do	
van. John	do	
oche, Jehn	do	
oche. John. in Trust	do	
oche, John, in Trust	do	
oche, John, in Trust	do	
oche, John, in Trust	do	
oche, John, in Trust	do	
oche, Edward outh, F. A	do do	
outh, F. A	do	
y, Wm. F y, Madame Alzine	do	
bitaille, O	do	
bitaille, Mrs. Emma.	do	
outier, Rev. H., acting for La Fabrique de Lévis	do	
	do	
ne. Rev. Henry	Melbourne	
binson. Wm	Quebec	
millard, Emilie	do	
ss. Eliza J., widow	do	
ranoll Wm	do	
iodes, Wm	do	
nodes, Wm., in Trust, for Wm. Rhodes, jun	do	
nodes, Wm., for K. D. Khodes	do	
hodes, Wm., for F. B. E. Rhodeshodes, Wm., for daughter Mary	do	
hodes, Wm., for daughter Maryhodes, Wm., for daughter Annie,	do	
hodes, Wm., for daughter Ranne,	do	
hodes, Ann C. wife of Wm. Rhodes	do	1
13—21		

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares.
(NOMS.)	200010000	Sha
hodes, Armitage	Quebec	
hodes, Godfrey W	do	
enaud. J. B. in Trust	do	
ussell, Anthony	Island of Orleans	
obertson, H	do	
busseau, Edward, M.D	Quebec	
mson, Léon	do	
Potrick Asslum	do	
aley, James well, J. A., M. D. well, Rev. H. D.	do	
well, J. A., M. D	do	
well, Rev. H. D	do	
well, LtCol. A. R	do do	
minaire de Québec	do	
mons, John	do	
mard, Geo. H	do	
rois, A. B	do	
sters of Charity	do	
sters of Charity	Point Levi	
sters of Charitysters of Charity	St. Nicholas	
arples, John	Onebee	
arples, John, in Trust	do	
arples. John in Trust	do	
arples, John, in Trust	do	
arples, John, in Trust	do	
arples, John	do	
arples, Wmarples, Honoria Ann	do	
arpies, nonoria Ami	dodo	
ott. W. W	do	
ott, W. W. in Trust	do	
ott, W. W., in Trust	do	
arples, Honoria Ann ott, H. S ott, W. W ott, W. W, in Trust ott, W. W, in Trust ott, W. W, in Trust ott, W. W, in Trust ott, W. W, in Trust ott, Mrs. Mary ott	do	
ott, W. W., in Trust	do	
ott, Mrs. Mary	do	
aith, C, F aw, Samuel J	dodo	
ee, Patrick	do	
ma Miss Catherine	do	
eppard, H. C., in Trust eppard, W. G.	do	
eppard, W. G	do	
ford, L	do	
rey, John	do	
venson, M., in Trust	do do	
iétié Bienveillante des Ouvriers	do	
us, John	do	
	Gaspé	
wart, Robert	Megantic	
Bridget's Asylum		
th, H. F., Staff Sergt. Major	Quebee	
ugall, G. H. venson, Miss Amy Kate	do	
vard, Miss Julie	do	
rke, Maria	Montreal	
ith, N. A., in Trust	do	
art, E. H	do	
che, Wm., in Trust	do	1
mnes, Hy., in Trust	do	
anston, John	, do	

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. — (Actions.)
Tardiff, I. M., in Trust	Quebec	10
Taylor, E. and H	do	60
Taché, Lady Sophie.		5 2 46
Tessier, André E. Tessier, Yves, Executor	do	2 46
Tessier, A. E., in Trust	do	4
Tétu, Vital	do	13
Timmony, Charles	do	10
Turcot, Mrs. Marguerite	do	2 6
Thibeaudeau, Hon. I	do	
Thibeaudeau, Mrs. Sophie Thomson, D. C	dodo	26 421
Thomas, Henry, and J. Weeks, Trustees	Montreal	120
Torrance, Henry	Quebec	4
Thomson, Andrew		66
Thivierge, Rev. P. A	Percó	9
Tétu, François	St. Thomas	16
Torrance, Hon. F. W. Vallière, Philip	Montreal	33
Valinere, Philip	- do	13 13
Vézina, Madame Jean Vézina, Frs., in Trust for the Banque Nationale	do	8
Vandervennet, Rev. A. I. M	do	8
Von Exter, John	do ,	53
Von Iffland, Elizabeth	do	26
Valin Henriette	do	4
Vézina, F., in Trust for Quebec Permanent Building	_	101
Society	do	134
Vézina, F., in Trust for La Caisse d'Economie Notre Dame de Québec	do	951
Verret, A. H., in Trust	do	
Vézina, F. R. A	do	7 1
Verret B	do	3
Veasey, Geo., Cashier. Walsh, T. J. Walsh, P. Walsh, T. J., in Trust	do	10
Walsh, T. J	do	3 6
Walsh T T in Trust	do	ĭ
Walsh, M. F., John Lane and J. O'Leary, Trustees.	do	$\bar{7}$
Wainnert E	do	29
Weippert, Mrs. F. Wickens, Eliza, wife of J. Hetherington	do	5
Wickens, Eliza, wife of J. Hetherington	Melbourne	10
Wilson, Charles	Juebec	20
White, Wm	do	53
White, Geo. R	ob ob	2 2
White, Alfred H	do	$ar{32}$
Wood Cant James J	Perth. Scotland	76
Walker, Wm	Quebec	. 8
Watson, Mary H., wife of J. Gibb, jur	do	80
Wilson, A	do	6 59
White, G. A., & Co.,	dodo	66
Walsh, James	do	16
Wantole Miss Mardalene	do	2
Wood, Robert	Montreal	26
Workman, Thomas	do	16
Wurtele, Catherine	do	5 1
		7
Wurtele, Catherine	nepec	î
Wurtele, Miss M. G. L	do	18

# METROPOLITAN BANK. (BANQUE METROPOLITAINE.)

NAMES.	Besidence.	Shares.
(1033)		
cton, Mrs. M	Montreal	
damson, Mrs. M. J.	Ottawa. Montreal	
llan, A., in Trust	do	
llan, A	de	
rnoldi, Miss A	do	
arbeau, E. J	do	1
rbeau, E. J., in Trust	do	
urnston, Miss M	do	
	Kingston	
aufort, E. L	do	
aufort, E. P	do	
	Montreal	2
resford, Mra	Montreal	2
unet, D. W	do	•
idden. H. A	do	
tizens' Insurance Company	do	2
ty and District Savings Bank	do	12
erk, A	do	
erk. A., in Trust	do	
oker, C. R	Quebec	
++ 4 TT	Montreal	
mamp, George B	do	1
amp, Rev. Thomas	Wolfville, N. S	
awiord, J. D	Montreal	
owder, Mrs. Catherine E	Montreal	
inningham, C. H., in Trust	do	2
nvillier, M	do	-
emers, Mrs. E	do	•
adie, Miss M	do	
state of A. Provost	do	
entenx P. A	do	
errier. Hon J	do	
tton, John	Brockville	
oter A R	Waterloo	
berton, A., in Trust	Montreal	
riffin, Mrs. M	Montreal .	
ilton, J. Fincks, A. S	do	
incks, A. S., in Trust	do	
enry, Hogan	do	
odoin A. fils	do	
idah. Henry	do	
mothe Mrs. L. P	do	
Blanc. Rev. Paul	do	
ndsav. R. A	do	
man, F. S., in Trust	do	
artin P. P	do	
oat, R	dodo	•
onat, L		
urphy, Alexander	do	
offatt, George, in Trust	St. Andrews	
acDonald Mrs. J. Klyne	Stanstead	
acDougall Brothers	Montreal	
acDougall & Davidson	do	1
[acDougall, D. L. in Trust	de	
ackay. Joseph	de	

# $\bf \mathring{M} etropolitan~Bank.-- Continued.$

#### (Banque Metropolitaine.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.
Ready, Col. Charles, in Trust Neady, Charles, jun Robertson Ress, LieutCol Roy, Candide. Ryan, John Ryan, Michael Ryan, Hon, M. P. Ryan, Hon, M. P. Ryan, Hon, Thomas Sache, William, in Trust Spicer, J., in Trust Starnes, Hon-Henry Starnes, Henry, in Trust Starnes, Henry, in Trust Symes, Miss C. Villeneuve & Lacaille Waddell, S Wainwright, Mrs. William Wurtele, J.	Australia. Hamilton Montreal do do do do do do Quebec Melbourne do Ottawa do Montreal	32 777 32 20 222 250 100 20 50 50 205 10 10 100 25 340 250 120 2 358 332 827 100 150 50 100

HENRY STARNES,

President.

A. S. HINCKS,

Cashier.

#### BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

#### BANQUE DE LA NOUVELLE-ECOSSE.

2,800 shares at \$175 per share . . . . . \$490,000 00 2,800 Actions à \$175 chacune . . . . . \$490,000 00

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares. ————————————————————————————————————
(Noms.)	_	Sh: (Act
Anderson, T. A	Halifax	17
Allison, Miss H. F	do	1
Almon, M. B., Estate of	do	35
Almon, L. P	do	2
Anderson, J. H., Estate of	do	20
Almon, W. J. and P. C. Hill	do	4
Akins, T. B.	do	$\frac{10}{2}$
Ansell, Rev. E. Anderson, George	Musquodoboit	-4
Black, C. H. M.	Halifax	14
*Binney, E	do	50
*Bliss, W. B	do	113 16
Bowman, C. B. Brown, Stayley.	Varmouth	26
Barss, James, Estate of	Liverpool	4
Rawag William	Dartmonth	7
Bauld, William, Estate of	Hálifax	6 10
Pinney, Rt. Rev. Dr. Bell, Mary	do	10
Bland, J. B	Halifax	4
Barss Campbell and others	Liverpool	8
Black, M. P., and Black, C. H. M. and D. McN.	Halifor	6
Parker	do	8
*Bayne, Thomas	do	33
*Bremner, J. J	do	28
Binney, Mary Ann	do	8 10
Binney, Susan	do	18
*Cronan, Daniel Cunard, Margaret	do	6
Clark, Rev. G. M	Bosten	1
College and Academy Board of Free Church of Nova Scotia	Halifax	6
	do	10
Coleman, W. J	do	1
Costley, John.	dodo	9 1
Campbell, J. B., Estate of	Liverpool	5
Diocesan Church Society	Halifax	3
*Donaldson, James	do	100
DL. G. A.	Albion Mines	$egin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$
Darby, C. A Dunbar, William *Doull, John	Halifax	15
*Doull, John	do	18 3 7
Downs Mary C	(10)	3
Deblois, G. W	Wolfsville	í
	Halifax	15
Esson, George	do	4
*Esson, William	do	17 3
Esson, William, and G. Esson, jun	do	20
Faranhar Margaret	Scotland	2
Fletcher, Charles	Halifax	7
For & Lowen	do	12 6
		•
Farish, H. G. Fraser, James, jun.	New Glasoow	30

#### Bank of Nova Scotia.—Continued.

(Banque de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Freeman, Martha	Liverneel	9
Forsyth, C. Ann.	Truro	2 10
Freeman, Ann	Liverpool	4
Freeman, Ann. Fairbanks, Charlotte.	Halifax	Ĩ
Forbes, F. Louisa	Bermuda	2
Fairbanks, W. B	Halifax	3
Farguhar, James	dol	1
Farrell, Dominic	Dartmouth	4
Forman, Robert	Londonderry	.4
Forman,, Estate of	Halifax	17
Gilpin, Eliza		2
Gilpin, J. Bernard	_ do	Ó
Goreham, J. Estate of.	Tralifor	8
Gilpin, A. W. S	do	4 1 2 3 1 4 4 17 2 6 8 8 9 3
Godfrey, S. A		9
Gilpin, Dr. and Dr. Hume		15
Goreham Academy, Trustee of	Liverpool	1
*Gossip. William	Halifax	18
*Gossip, William Holmes, Harriet, Estate of Hazon, LeEarron	do	20
Hazon, LeEarron	St. John	3
Hunter, C. D.	Halifax	10
Hunter, C. D. Hazon, T. M	St. John	12
Halifax Fire Insurance Company	Halifax	74
Hudson, Helen	do	8
Henderson, Christian		6
Hunter, Ann	do	20
Hume, J. C., Estate of	do	16 3 5
Hunter, James, Estate of	Windsor	3
Hopkins, Barbara.	Halifax	5
Hartshorne, William	Guysboro'	8 1
Hopkins, Hannah	do	9
Haliburton, J. C. *Hart, Jairus.	dodo	41
	do	8
Handly, J. Rees Hume, Mrs. C.	do	2
Hunter, James	do	11
Hill, Hannah H	do	10
Hart, William, Estate of	do	10
Inglis, Eliza, Estate of	do	6
Inglis, T. C	do	14
Jacobs, Sarah Jane	do	10
Jordan, Rev. A	New Dublin	3
*Jost, Edward	Halifax	18
King's College, Windsor, Visitor of	do	8
Keith, Alexander	do	61
Kenny, B., Estate of	do	6
King, Rev. W. C., Estate of	Windsor	10 2
King, Harry, Estate of	do	10
Keith, Mrs. John King, Margaret H.	Window	6
King, John	Holifay	16
King Rev A	Scotland	- 8
King, Rev. A Loch, William, Estate of	Miramichi	20
		20
Loran Isaac	Truro	3
Lessel, Jane	Halifax	5
Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia	do	21
Lannergan S. Jane	do	7 6
Lewis, W. J	do	6
Lewis, W. J. Longard, E. J.	do	8
Lithgow, John	do	5

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# Bank of Nova Scotia.—Continued.

# (Banque de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.—Suite.)

NAMES.	Residence.	Shares.
(noms.)		Sh
awson, Henry	Halifax	
ooney, Thomas	do	1
ooney, Matthewarkel, W. H	do	
arkel, W. Huirhead, Isabella, Estate of	do	2
aPhail Margaret	do	
ct hair, Margaret cLeod, Alexander erkel, J. W orris, W. T. orton, Sylvanus	do	1
erkel, J. W	do	1
orris, W. T	do	
orton, Sylvanus	Liverpool	
ack, Stephen	IMILIS VIIIage	
urdoch, William, Trusteeurdoch, Eliza	London	
cKenzie, R	Picton	:
erkel. Elizabeth	Halifax	•
cColl, Susan	do	
cColl, Elizabeth	New Glasgow	
cDonald, Hugh, Estate oferkel, J. W. and S. DeBlois	Antigonish	
erkel, J. W. and S. DeBlois	Halifax	
Iurdoch, Charles aynard, Rev. Thomas	do	:
cLeod, Margaret	Windsor	
cLeod, Jane S.	do	
Iaclean. John S	Halifax	
etzler, John	do	
cNab, John	do	
ordbeck, Antoinette	do	
ylor, John, Estate of	do	
orthup, Joseph J. bble, Robert, Estate of	do	
ordbeck, Peter, Estate of		
ordbeck, Peter, Estate of	Liverpool	
dey, B. B	Halifax	
imrose, Alexander, Estate of	do	
rter, Rev. C., Estate of	do	
yor, Johnston and Tremainulin, H. B.	do	
llock, Rev. Allan	do New Glasgow	
imrose James	Pictou	
yor, W. and J. McNab pe, Rev. Henry	Halifax	
pe, Rev. Henry	do	-
rker, F. G	do	
rker, D. McN	do	
esbyterian W. & O. Fund, Trustees of,	do Pugwash	-
llister W H	Holifov	
llister, W. Hy, Rev. D	New Glasgow	
oche, Charles	Halifax	1
ss, Maria S	do	
ss, Maria Ann	do	
tchie, Rev. J. J	Annapolis	
hinson, Francesbinson, Mary A	do do	
ss. John U.	do	
binson, M. A., E. Robinson, and M. Stayner	do	
chardson, W. M	do	
ss. D. W	do	
tchie, Thomas A	do	
rachan, W., Estate of	do	•
ephens, F., Estate of	do do	
awyer, J. J	do	

# Bank of Nova Scotia.—Continued. (Banque de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.—Suite.)

Stephens	NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residenc <b>e</b> .	Shares. (Actions.)
	Stephens, A., jun., Estate of Smith, J. R. Shreve, J. C. & W. T. Morris Story, Samuel, jun., Estate of Smith, S. S. B. and G. H. Starr Shiels, George Sterns, Ann Sterns, Margaret Sterns, Rev. Henry Stewart. Rev. John Snow, Jabish Snaddon, Charity Sinclair, J. A. **cterling, W. John Starr, R. F. and W. F. Starr *Starr, Jehn *Starr, Jehn *Sterton, Joseph Seeton, Joseph Seeton, R. B. Tupper, Freeman, and others Tremain, James, Estate of Tremain, H. P. Tallient, Eliza Tobin, M. and S. L. Shannon Thompson, P. and J. Thomson Tupper, Freeman Thomson, James Thomson, James *Uniacke, A. M. Uniacke, A. M. Uniacke, R. F., J. B., and A. M. *Uniacke, Rev. R. F., Estate of Uniacke, Rev. R. F., Estate of Vans Suskirk, I. E. and F. W. Collins Woodgate, Arthur Wallace, A. Estate of Wilson, Ann Welsford, A. M. uniacke	Halifax Arichat Halifax do do Dartmouth Liverpool do New Glasgow Liverpool do Halifax do St. John Halifax do Liverpool Halifax do do Liverpool Halifax do do Liverpool Halifax do do Liverpool Halifax do do Liverpool Halifax do do Liverpool Halifax do do Liverpool Halifax do do Liverpool Halifax	100 155 2 144 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

The asterisk points out the names of those residing in Halifax who are eligible for Directors Les astériques indiquent les actionnaires résidant à Halifax qui sont éligibles comme directeurs.

We certify the above to be a correct list of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Nous certifions que la liste ci-desst est une liste exacte des actionnaires de la Banque de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

J. S. MACLEAN Vice-President.

W. C. MENZIES,

Cashier.

# MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX (BANQUE DES MARCHANDS D'HALIFAX.)

Capital authorized, \$1,000,000; Capital subscribed, \$1,000,000; Capital paid up, \$500,000. Capital autorisé, \$1,000,000; Capital souscrit; \$1,000,000; Capital payé, \$500,000. Shares \$50 each. Actions \$50 chacune.

NAMES.  (NOMS.)  Residence.				
Abbott, Thomas	. Halifax			
Acadia Fire Insurance Co.		1		
Albro & Co., Edward		-		
Almon, W. J., M.D				
Anderson, Alex	do			
Anderson, George				
Insell, Rev. Edward	Beaver Harbour, Halifax			
very, J. F., M.D	Halifax			
Sell, Basil	New Glasgow			
Selcher, Clement H				
Belcher, Mary S.				
Sinney Edward	do	1		
inney, Edward Back, Wm. L	do	•		
Slack, Martin P.	do			
lack, Samuel G	Windsor			
lack, Chas. W. M				
Soak, Robert, jun				
Soyd, Albinia and J. Edward Boyd				
Brookfield, John, Estate of	do do			
brookfield, Samuel M				
Brown, Mary Ann		1		
Butler, James		,		
ampbell, Wm	Halifay	1		
ampbell, John B., Estate of		-		
ameron, Hugh J				
ochran, Jane	Newport			
Coleman, Wm. J	. Halifax			
Cochran, Arthur M	Maitland, N. S			
ollins, Francis W	Liverpool, N.S			
ollins, Francis W. and others, Trustees				
ostley, Johnrerar, John		2		
unard, William		ē		
urrie, Rev. Professor	do	-		
urrie, Frederick	Windsor			
e Blois, Rev. Henry D	Granville, N. S			
e Blois, Rev. Stephen W	Wolfville			
e Gruchy, Louisa	Halifax			
ickey, R. Barry, Senator				
uff, Rev. Wmuffus, James B		4		
uffus, John		2		
uffus, Wm	do			
unbar. Wm				
unbar, Wmwyer, Michael	do	6		
lliot, Francis W	do			
sson, George	do			
sson, Wm	do			
airbanks, Anna B				
rrell, Dominic	Dartmouth			
etcher, Charles	Inaliax			

#### Merchants' Bank of Halifax.—Continued.

(Banque des Marchands d'Halifax.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	— Residence.	
Fluck, George J	Halifax	10
Flynn, Louisa	(do	10
Forbes, J. F., M.D	Halifax	10 29
Forrest, Alex Freize, David	Maitland	10
Gibson, John	Halifax	50
Gordon, Wm. Grigor, Emily M	Helifax	225 10
Hart, Jairus	(10 ,	15
Hennessey, Elizabeth	do	10
Hopkins, John	do	5 5
Hunter, James	do	50
Imlay Hannah	do	6
Ives, Wm. P	Pictou do	12 10
Jones, Alfred G	Halifax	50
Jost, Edward	do	50
Keating. Wm. H Kenny, Sir Edward	do	20 313
Kenny Thomas E	do	313
Kenny, Thomas E Kenny, Edward J., Estate of	do	125
	do	20
Kinnear, Thos. C. King, Rev. A., D.D.	do	58 40
Knight Alex	St. John. N. B	33
LeGuire, Edward	Halifax	5
Lewis, Wm. J. Longend, Edward J.	dodo	25 95
Maynard Rev Thos	Windsor, N. S.	5
Magnus George, A., jun	Halifax	3
Marshall, Edward	do	20 80
Merkel Jag W	do	600
Marin Displaydon	do	20
Myers, Wm Maclean, John S	Jeddore	4 50
MaCall Casan	l do	4
McDonald Alex	Picton	1
McEwen, Susanna D	Helifox	10 10
McGregor, Rev. P. G. McGregor, James D	New Glasgow	20
McKenzie, Geo. A	Dartmouth	20
McKenzie, Chas. H	River John	25 25
McKenzie, Mary	Halifax	10
McKennon Elizabeth	do	6
McLeod Alex	do	50 625
Northup, Jeremiah, Senator	do	50
Nordbeck. Antonette	do	20
Nova Scotia Mutual Fire Insuarance Co O'Brien, Edward	do	210
O'Mullin P & J	Halifax	50 5
O'Mullin, P. & J. Parker, Francis G.	do	10
Primrose, Olivia	Pictou	15 20
Parker, Francis G. Primrose, Olivia	Halifax	100
Rector and Church Wardens of St. Paul's	do	36
TACCARL WILL CHARLOW 1, MA PACTOR OF CO. T. PRINCE CO. 11111111111111111111111111111111111		50
Keeves James	UO	
Reeves, James Reynolds, Wm. K Ritchie, Thos. A	de	45 78

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# (Banque des Marchands d'Halifax.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	
	Tandondomer N. S.	
omans, Georgeomans, Mary S	Halifox	
on David W	do	
oss, David W. oss, Rev. Wm. M.	Chester	
oss, Rev. will hi atter, Benj. W., Trustee	Halifax	
cott, James	l do	
naen, Harry B		
naw, J. A	Windsor	
kimmings, Robt. H	Halifax	
natford, John E	Hubbard's Cove	
areve, Rev. Charles J	Chester	
reorn & Marshail	Halifax	
nclair, John A	do	
nith, Rev. John S.	Sackville Harbor	
nith, Edward, Trustee	Halifax	
do do	do	
nith, Edward	do	
	Hantsport	
with A & W	Halifax	
nith, A. & W. nith, S. S. B.	do	
low, Jabish	Liverpool	
ow, C. E. D.	do	
airs, Mrs. J	Halifax	
airs, Catherine M		
arr, John & Gus. Crichton	do	
ewart, Margaret E	Porter's Lake Harbor	
ewart, Jemima M	do do	
irling, David		
mana Taha U	do	
ylor, John	do	
worder Harriet A	do	
where Wm	do	
ovldr Robert	do	
homson, Catheart,	do	
nomson, James		
homson, Alex. D	do	
nomson, John, Estate of	do	
apper, Experience	Milton	
apper, Freeman	do	
ipper, James	do	
ipper, Miner	Bridgetown	
urner, James W	Halifax	
att, John, Estate of		
est, Nathanael L		
act James T	do	
est, Augustus W	do	
est, Mrs. P.	do	i i
hite, Samuel A	do	l
eir, Joseph	do	
do Wm. E	do	1
do Margaret S		ļ
do Eliza A	do	1
do Maggie S	do	
do Alice L	do	
do Susan D	do	
do Mary M	do	l
do Emily F	do	
do Joseph B	do	
do Lewis D	do	
Vilson, Mary E	do	
vood, J. Taylor	(a) (a)	
Vood, Am M	do	l

## Merchants' Bank of Halifax.—Continued.

(Banque des Marchands d'Halifax.—Suite.)

'N A M E S. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Wylde, J. T., Trustee	HalifaxdoShares	106

GEORGE MACLEAN,

Cashier.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX, 25th April, 1872.

# BANK OF YARMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA. BANQUE D'YARMOUTH, NOUVELLE-ECOSSE.

Shares \$100 each; 80 per cent called up. Actions \$100 chacune; 80 pour cent demandés.

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	
John W. Lovitt. Andrew Lovitt Estate of Lyman Cann Samuel Killam Loran E. Baker John K. Ryerson Frank Killam A. C. Robbruk Estate of Joseph Shaw Nathan Moses Stayley Brown Hugh Cann Joseph H. Crosby Mrs. Elizabeth Jenkins J. Wentworth Moody Samuel Crosby John Murray	do do do do do do do do do do do do do d	
L. E. Baker, and others, Trustees Widows' and Orphans' Fund. Thomas Killam, Guardian of Jane Killam Amos H. Scott. Aaron Condey. Miss Isabel Forsyth W. H. Keating Charles E. Brown. Joseph B. Bond	Yarmouth do do do Halifax	

#### Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.—Continued.

(Banque d'Yarmouth, Nouvelle-Ecosse.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
George Crosby Leonard Weston W. H. Moody Benjamin Brown Estate of John Burr Mrs. Hannah C. Brown Mrs. John W. Lovitt Bowman Corning James C. Farish J. W. H. Rowley William Crosby. Freeman Dennis Henry A. Grantham Nathan Utley Enoch Crosby Estate J. B. Stoneman Nathan W. Blatham	Yarmouth	26 20 14 18 25 15 15 15 12 12 11 10 10
William Burrill	do do do do do New York Yarmouth New York Yarmouth Weymouth, Digby Yarmouth Antwerp Yarmouth do	10 10 10 10 9
Mrs. Abby Ryerson. Mrs. Jane M. Bingay. Mrs. Margery Smith. Amos Crosby. James J. Lovitt Charles B. Owen	do do do New York Boston Westport, Digby Pubnico, Yarmouth Yarmouth do do do do do do do do do do do do do	26655555555444
Lewis Allen. Miss Maggie Freeman J. Wentworth Bingay. William Churchill Byron P. Ladd Ethel Davis Hubbard Davis. Rev. Charles Knowles James B. Kinney William Haley Joseph McConnell William H. Moody, jun William Gurrier Dennis Sullivan	do New York Yarmouth do do Westport, Digby do Tusket, Yarmouth Yarmouth do do do do do do do do do do do	9887766266555555555444433222222222222222222
Francis G. Cook. John H. Haley Walter Churchill George R. Trefoy	do	2 2 2 2 2

# Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.—Continued.

(Banque d'Yarmouth, Nouvelle-Ecosse.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Mrs. Caroline Killam John Crawley, sen Miss Margery Huestes Miss Mary Huestes Mrs. Sabra Moses Estate John R. Hilton	do do do Tusket, Yarmouth Yarmouth do do Westport, Digby. do do do Varmouth do Tusket, Yarmouth Yarmouth do do Tusket, Yarmouth do do	5 2 4 4 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

J. W. H. ROWLEY, Cashier.

Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, 23rd January, 1872.

# BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK. (BANQUE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.)

NAME. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)
Austen, Jane, I state of	Nova Scotiado New Brunswick do do do Ontario New Brunswick	6 30 12 60 2 15 18

# Bank of New Brunswick—Continued.

## (Banque du Nouveau-Brunswick.—Suite.)

NAMES.		es. ns.)
(noms.)	Residence.	Shares. Actions.
(помь.)		So A
Breeze, Wm	New Brunswickdo	75 183
Boyd, John, Estate of	do	9
Bent, J. F. Brown, Hannah	Nova Scotia	24 9
Bayard, Wm	do	12
Besnard, P. Bradley, James	do	$^{15}_{12}$
Barnes, J. E	do	15
Rlook C W M	dodo	30 3
Barker, T. B Boyd, Albinia	do	48
Brice, Thos	United States	28 7
Brown, J. C	do	7 15
Brown, Elizabeth J	Nova Scotia	7 76
Central Fire Insurance Co	do	15
Crookshank, C. R	dodo	$^{6}_{42}$
Crookshank, R. W	do	69 63
Coster, Albinia	dodo	36
Canby, Mary A	do	30 6
Clementson, Fras. Crookshank, Hannah	dodo	12
Daniel, Thos. W	dodo	30 111
DeVeber, L. H. DeVeber, N. H.	do	120
De Veber, J. S. Boies	do	30 9
DeVeber, Rev. W. H. Dibbler, Fyler. Donald, Wm. Estate of	do	45
Donald, Wm. Estate of Disbrow, C. A. (Jack)	do	45 51
Disbrow, Amelia	do	6
Davis, Ann. Dockrill, Benjamin, Estate of	do	3 18
Daniel, Rev. H	do	24
Dogett, John. Duvernet, H. J.	dodo	$\frac{18}{24}$
Eaton, Aaron, Estate of Estabrooks, C. H., Estate of	do	288
Estabrooks, C. H., Estate of Edwards, Eliz	do England	39 204
Edwards Alex	do	30 48
Ford, Major Gen. E. T. Forsyth, A. M.	do	3
Fotherby, Mary A	New Brunswick	6 30
Ferguson, Fras. Fairweather, C. H.	do	27
Fairweather, C. H. Fellows, J. H.	do	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 21 \end{array}$
Gallagher, Jane Gilbert, Eliza A	dodo	12
Gilbert, Thos. Gilpin, J. B.	do	30 3
Gilpin, Rev. A	England	42
Gilpin, A. W. S.	Nova Scotiado	20 27
Gilpin, E. M	do	15
Gilbert, Lucretia S	New Brunswick do	18 12
Gaynor, John B Girvan, Wm	do	27 53
Girvan, Wm	do \  76	53
1	1 9	

## Bank of New Brunswick.—Continued.)

(Banque du Nouveau-Brunswick.—Suite.)

NIMES. (NOMS.)	- Residence.	
Cirron Morro	Now Danie wiel	12
Girvan, Mary Gardner, Chas. M	New Brunswick	15
Hazen, R. L	do	99
Hazen, R. F	do	30
Hazen Chas	.l do	30
Hazen, D. B. Hazen, T. M.	. do	45
Hazen, T. M	New Brunswick	6 9
Hazen, T. M., Trustee. Hippisley, E., Estate of	do	36
Holden, John	.i do	6
Hea, es, James	Nova Scotia.	16
Hunl, A. L	. New Brunswick	54
Hallt Rachael, ▲	. do	25
Hamilton, John		39
Hamilton, J. E		1 9
Heales, E. M.	iNova Scotia	. 8
Johnston, Hugh, Estate of	New Brunswick	315
Johnston, H. M	. do	20 20
Jarvis, W. M	.  do	20
Johnston, A. T		18
Jardine, Alex		15 126
Jones, Simeon		6
Knight, Gideon	do	6
Kerr, D. S.	do	36
Kelsie, Robt	.) do	10
Kave, J. J	do	10
Langstroth C	. do	60
Lawson, W. G.	. do	84 100
Lewin, J. D. Leavitt, C. M. A	dodo	30
Leavitt, Jane	do	18
Livingstone, Wm	do	30
Lawton, Wm. A	.] do	50
Merritt, Chas	. do	240
Merritt, Thos., Estate of	. do	150 15
Morrison, John	do	42
Miles, Amy, Estate of	do	30
Merkel, J. W	Nova Scotia.	30
Milligan, James	New Brunswick	10
Milligan, R	. 00	10
McDonald, A	. do	10 32
McLean, Eliza	do	32 12
McDonald, Eliz	do	30
McIntyre, John, Estate of	Nova Scotia	15
McCawley, Rev. George.  McLeod, Wm., Estate of. McLaughlin, D. J., Estate of.	New Brunswick	60
McLaughlin, D. J., Estate of	. do	3
THE CHOICE ICE. U	., 40	3
McLeod, Geo	do	69 30
Nevins, James	do Nova Scotia.	30 18
Norris, M.A		30
Noyes, C. Odell, W. H.	do	15
		114
		12
Pickup, W. D. Pedler, A., M.D.	England	60
Pedler, A., M.D.	New Brunswickdo	54 21
Peters, Mary A. Peters, Thos. W.	do	18

# Bank of New Brunswick.—Continued.

# (Banque du Nouveau-Brunswick.—Suite.)

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.		— Residence.		Shares. (Actions.)	
Parker, Jane	New Brunswick	,	270			
Pine, Geo. J.	do		31			
Prescott, Sarah K	do		18			
Reade, Alfred			36			
Robertson, R. (S.M)		c ,	36			
Robinson, B	do		35			
Robinson, Louisa	do		54			
Robinson, W. H	do do		48			
Ring, Z	do		<b>3</b> 9			
Robertson, J. H., Estate of	do		10			
Ray, J. T., Estate of	do		72			
kay, J. T., Estate of	do		i			
Revnolds, Marv E	do		18			
Reid. Peter. Estate of	do		€			
Lay, G. T., Executors	do		87			
(uel, J. R	do		51			
Ruel, S. M	do		18			
Rector and Wardens, Trinity Church	do do		81			
anney, H. R	do	•••••	36 17			
covil, Laura	do		24			
mith, Matilda	do	***	21			
mith, Benjamin, Estate of	do		31			
mith. W. F	do		63			
mith, W. F mith, G. S	$\mathbf{d}\mathbf{o}$	****	g			
innott, Margaret	do		15			
imonds, Ann, Estate ofteeves, W. H	do		30			
teeves, W. H	do	***************************************	30			
coullar, Ann W	do		9			
ears, Edward	do do	***************************************	192			
mith, Mary Etarr, Maria G	United States	•	24 12			
mith, E. S		***************************************	45			
mith 'I' W/ MCT)	do		49			
mith, C. L	do		141			
mith, C. L.  tarr, R. P. and W. F.  povil, Rev. W	$d_0$		14			
bovil, Rev. W	do		11			
unu, ras	do		11			
hurgar, J. V	do		69			
ucker, Johnhurgar, Anna	do do	•••••	90			
homson, Ann	do		15			
homas, J. II	do		54			
homas, J. U rustees, G. C. Wiggins	do		180			
rustees, A. Ebray	do		120			
ravers Boyle	do		6			
aylor, Mary J. homson, S. R. arnbull, C. G.	do		15			
homson, S. R	do		90			
arnbull, C. G	do		_6			
obin, Jacob N.	do do		15			
aughan, Mary A	do do		79			
aughan, Henry aughan, Elizabeth	do -		75 77 75 93 48 15			
sughan, Mary	do		93			
ernon, Grace	do		48			
assie, John	do		15			
right, M. A.	do	***************************************	24			
alker, John Estate of	. do		30			
arster. John. Estate of	Nova Scotia		24			
ard, John		••• ••••	21			
URACHARDE, O. FRISTS OF	do		9			

#### Bank of New Brunswick,—Continued.

(Banque du Nouveau-Brunswick.—Suite.)

NAMES. (N⊕MS.)	Residence.	Shares.
Wiggins, F. A Whittaker, Chas Wright, John A Weldon, C. W Wright, O. C Yeats, Chas Yeats, John Yeats, John Yeats, H. M Yeats, Mary E Yeats, Isabella	New Ermswick  do  do  do  do  do  do  do	500 41 10 2 12 159 81 8 8

WILLIAM GIRVAN, Cashier.

Bank of New Brunswick, April 1st, 1872.

## ST. STEPHEN'S BANK, NEW BRUNSWICK.

#### BANQUE DE ST. STEPHEN, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.

Paid up Capital, \$200,000.

Capital payé, \$200,000.

NAMES. (NOMS.)	Residence.	Shares. (Actions.)	Amount.  Montant.
Atherton, Elizabeth Atherton, Maria W Andrews, Elizabeth Brewer, H. B Boardman, G. A Bixby, E. A Blair, Henrietta Bernard, Josephine Brownell, Mary Bolton, John Botton, Mrs. John Breen, Philip. Black, Rev. A B Chandler, E. B Clewby, Elizabeth Chalmers, Mary Chipman, Mary Chipman, Mary Chipman, A Chipman, Florence. Cooney, Rev. R., Estate of Chase, H. H.	Portland, Maine St. Stephen, N.B do do do St. Andrews, N.B St. John. St. Stephen do do Nova Scotia Dorchester, N.B St. Stephens do do Nova Scotia St. Stephens St. Stephens St. Stephens do do Company Scotia St. Stephens St. Maine Westport, N.B	18 4 1 15 37 37 3 50 1 5 21 5 12 4 4 5 10 95 16 10 11	\$ 1,800 400 1,500 3,700 300 5,000 100 500 2,100 500 1,200 400 1,000 9,500 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000

# St. Stephen's Bank, New Brunswick—Continued.

## Banque de St. Stephen, Nouveau-Brunswick.—Suite

	1		
NAMES.		as.)	nt. unt.
<del>-</del>	Residence.	(Shares.) Actions.	Amount. Montant
(NOMS.)		Sp.	An Mo
Eastman, Nancy C	St. Stephen, N.B	1	\$ 100
Eaton, Henry F	do	13	1,300
Freeman, William	Boston, Mass	10	1,000
Frink, Peter C	St. Stephen, N.B	13	1,300
Forsyth, William Geddey, Jarvis	do	5 8	500 800
Grimmer, John	do	20	2,000
Grant Mary	do	4	400
Gilpin, Alfred	Windsor, N. S	18	1,800
Gilmor, Harriett A.	St. Johns, N.B	5	500
Gilmor, AbigailGrimmer, G. S	do St. Andrews	$\begin{array}{c c} 6 \\ 7 \end{array}$	600 700
Hill Mary	St. Stephen	3	300
Hill. Mrs. (†. 8	do	3	300
Hill Mary W	do	4	400
Hill, Louise H.	do	4 4	400 400
Hill, Joanna Hill, Murray	do	$\frac{4}{2}$	200
Hawes, Rachel Y	do	$\bar{2}$	200
Hitchings S H	do	24	2,400
Hitchings, Maria.	do	10	1,000
Hazen, R. L. Hazen, Charles	St. Johndo	$\begin{array}{c c} 60 \\ 12 \end{array}$	$6,000 \\ 1,200$
Hazen, Charles Howard, Stephen	do	8	800
Horan, Martin	St. Stephen	4	400
Hatch, Cordelia H	St. Andrews	35	3,500
Knight, Gideon	St. George 4	20	2,000
Knight, R. A. Johnson, Rev. G.	Nova Santia	6 12	$\frac{600}{1,200}$
Johnston, Nev. G.  Johnston, William  Lindsay, N., Estate of	St. Stephen, N.B.	10	1,000
Lindsay, N., Estate of	do	28	2,800
indsay, b., Estate of	ao	22	2,200
Lindsay, Mary	do do	10 35	$\frac{1,000}{3,500}$
Lindsey Ann ((tuardian)	do	6	600
Lindsay, A. T.	do	3	300
Marks, Matilda	Boston, Mass	41	4,100
McAllister, William E	St. Stephen, N.B	9 4	900 400
McAllister, George C., Estate of	do	5	500
McAllister Mary (+	do	5	500
McAllister, Abner	do	5	500
McAllistor K. J	_do	2	200
Merret, T., Estate of Murchie, Andrew	St. John	120	12,000 500
Morrison, Jean	do	ĭ	100
McAllister, S. H	do	2	200
MaCallum (! A	do	1	100
McCallum, M	do	10	100 1,000
Murchia Tamas H	do	15	1,500
McCallum, M  Maxwell, Thomas H  Murchie, James  Maxwell, J. H	do	4	400
McAinster, Laura	Calais, Maine	. 1	100
Mitchell, James, jun	St. Stephen, N.B	10	1,000
Maxwell, Margaret	do do	$\begin{array}{c c}2\\1\end{array}$	200 100
McBride, James, Estate of	do	20	2,000
Porter, Ann.	do	12	1,200
Porter, Ann. Porter, H. B	do	3	300
Porter, Mary B	do	3	300 300
Porter, D. A. Perter, Maria	do	1	100
www.pure.com.com.com.com.com.com.com.com.com.com			

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# St. Stephen's Bank, New Brunswick.—Continued.

## (Banque de St. Stephen, Nouveau-Brunswick—Suite.)

	<del></del>		
NAMES.		Shares.	int.
	Residence.	Hioi	B   H
(NOMS.)		Shares.	Amount. Montant
			8
Pickup, W. D	St. John, N.B	10	1,00
Robertson, Hon. J	. do	4	40
Robinson, Beverly	. do	34	3,40
Robinson, J. J.	West Iles	7 5	70 50
Robinson, Cornelia	do	8	80
Ryder, John	St. Stephen	3	30
Ryder, Henry	do	2	20
Ryder, Mary	do	4	40
Ryder, Mary A	do	4	40
Ryder, Thomas	do	2 8	20 80
Rankin, Thomas Owen, William	St. John	12	1,20
Strange John	do	20	2,00
Strange, John	do	4	7,40
Springate E. J	. do	8	80
Smith B. Estate of	St. John.	137	13,70
Smith, Helen	St. Stephens	8	80
Stevens, J. G	do	5 1	500 100
Stevens, J. G., in Trust	do	$1\overline{2}$	1.20
Stevens M II	Calais Maine	1 1	100
Stevens, M U. Steeves, W. H.	Sc. John. N.B.	10	1,00
Street, J. W	St. Andrews	3	300
Smith, William	Woodstock	4	400
Street, J. W. Smith, William. Swan, T. K.	Portland, Maine	6 6	600
Swan, Emily M Swan, Charles E.	. 1 00	10	1,000 1,000
Swan, Eugene	do	10	1,000
Thomson, Samuel, Estate of	St. George, N.B	38	3,800
Thomson Robert Estate of	1 00	28	2,800
Thomson G I	St John	26	2,600
Todd, William Todd, F. H	St. Stephen	89	8,900
Todd, F. H	do	81 3	8,100 300
Todd, E. A. Thompson, J. A.		2	200
Thompson, Emily	do	6	600
Thompson, A. H	do	1	100
Thompson Ambibald	do	3	300
Thomson Elizabeth	ISt. Johns	4	400 400
Tremble, George	do	2	200
Tremble, Mrs. George		$4\overline{7}$	4,700
Turnbull Rev J		21	2,100
Turnbull, Rev. J. Thomson, S. R.	St. John	10	1,000
Tilley Alice	Ottawa. Untario	20	2,000
Todd, W. H	St. Stephen, N.D	3	300
Thomson, S. Augusta	do	1	100 100
Turnbull, A., in Trust		$2\overset{1}{1}$	2,100
Upton, Joanna B. Upton, D., Heirs of.	do	16	1,600
Waddell Tames Estate of	do	32	3,200
Wilder, Charlotte P	Augusta, Maine	5	500
Wilder, Charlotte P Watson, Robert	St. Stephen, N. B	44 20	4,400 2,000
Watern lames	ao	20 10	1,000
Waterbury, William Webber, H., in Trust	do	5	500
Watson, R. Cashier	do	30	3,000
Yates, Charles	St. Johns	10	1,000
	1		
	l		

(No. 14.)

# MESSAGE

From the Governor General, transmitting information of the Census Returns for the year 1871, taken under the Act 33 Vict., Cap. 31.

(No. 14.)

# REPORT

Of things done under "The Census Act," pursuant to the 27th section of the said Act.

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing the above Returns are not printed.]

## STATEMENT

Of Expenditure made on account of "Manitoba Expedition," under authority of a Special Warrant issued by His Excellency the Governor General, according to provisions of Act 31 Vic., Cap. 5, Sec. 35.

COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 17th October, 1871.

On a memorandum, dated 16th October, 1871, from the Hon. the Minister of Militia and Defence, recommending that a Special Order of Your Excellency in Council do issue, directing that an appropriation of One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) be made. and placed at the disposal of his Department, to meet the expenditure of the Expeditionary Force about to proceed to the Province of Manitoba, the necessity for the same being urgent.

The Hon. the Minister of Finance reports that there is no appropriation by Parliament against which this expenditure can be charged, and recommends that a Warrant be issued by Your Excellency. in favor of the Receiver General, for One hundred thousand dollars, to be placed to a Special Account, in accordance with the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 5, Sec.

The Committee advise that a Special Warrant issue accordingly.

(Certified,)

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Assistant Clerk, P.C.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE. OTTAWA, October 16th, 1871.

The undersigned has the honor to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, that a Special Order in Council may issue, directing that an appropriation of \$100,000 be placed at the dis-\$100,000 posal of this Department to meet the expenditure of the Expeditionary Force about to proceed to the Province of Manitoba, the necessity for the same being urgent.

GEO. E. CARTIER, (Signed,) Minister of Militia and Defence.

The undersigned has the honor to report that there is no appropriation by Parliament against which this expenditure can be charged; and it is therefore respectfully recommended that His Excellency be requested to issue a Warrant in favor of the Receiver General for One hundred thousand dollars, to be placed to a Special Account, in accordance with the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 5, sec. 35 (2).

F. HINCKS. (Signed,)

Minister of Finance

OTTAWA, October 17th, 1871. 15 1

STATEMENT of Expenditure made on account of "Manitoba Expedition," under authority of a Special Warrant issued by His Excellency the Governor General, according to provisions of Act 31st Vic., Cap. 5, Sec. 35, Clause 2; and Order in Council, 17th October, 1871.

	ia Oraci in Council, 1, in C		
4.054	:	:	
1871. Oct. 18	To paid to W. H. Aumond, Payr	naster, to pay advances and expenses of Voya-	\$ ets.
. 40	geurs, Ottawa	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.000.00
18 18	w. H. Forrest, Payma	ster, Quebec, to pay for 100 pairs of trowsers  Toronto, to pay field allowances, and one	225 00
2.0	month's pay of on	icers	1 2,000 00
18	" M. W. Strange, Payma	aster, Kingston, to pay to Major Garraghty one	907.40
18	J. F. B. Morice, advan	ix months' field allowance	207 40 2,600 00
19	,, W. H. Aumond, an adv	ance for pay and contingencies	500 00
19	,, J. B. Hyndman, Paym	aster, for advances made to Lieut. Col. Osborne to Maniteba	858 10
24	" Department of Militia	and Defence, to make sundry Militia payments	557 63
25	,, do	do do	1,290 71
$\frac{28}{31}$		, transport expenses, inspecting Manitoba Force. al, Brockville, to make sundry payments	24 85 173 17
31	J. B. Hyndman, Monti	real do do	91 50
Nov. 2	,, Bank of Montreal, to p	ay balance of pay due to Voyageurs returned from	1 440 00
-3	,, M. W. Strange, Payma	ster, to make payments for telegrams	1,440 00 56 65
3	" F. B. Leys, Paymaste	er, London, conveying recruits to Collingwood,	i
8	medical examinati	on, attesting men, telegrams, &c	109 25
8		ndry accounts connected with the Expedition	1,331 78 784 42
8	J. B. Hyndman, to pay	for billets for men in Montreal	114 00
8	,, N. Milloy, for transpor St. Lawrence & Ottawa	t of Manitoba Expedition, by steamer "Chicora"	3,254 00 78 50
17	,, Lake Superior Naviga	Railway Co., for transport to 31st October, 1871 tion 60., Toronto, freight on stores to Thunder	1000
17	. Day, by steamer	*Cumberland "	489 48
17 17	Department of Militia	for peas and flour supplied to Expeditionand Defence, to make sundry payments	1,453 00 259 25
99	Uanadian Express Co.	Ottawa, for transport to 24th October, 1871	124 58
27 28	Northern Railway Co. o	of Canada, Toronto, for transport in October, 1871 ster, to make sundry payments	958 32 59 90
30		o do do	26 50
30	, M. W. Strange de	o do do	90 30
Dec. 1			13 52 1 75
9	i ' do d		1 1 2 907 97
12 12	,, E. McGillivray, Ottaw.	a, for beans supplied	191 39
14	per steamer "Ch	icora"	481 29
12	,, Frank Smith & Co., for	groceries, teas, &c., supplied to Expedition	3,704 75
12 14	do do Po	ficers and men, from 15th to 30th November, 1871 rovisional Battalion of Riflemen	800 00 1,200 00
14	,, W. H. Aumond, for pa	y, &c., of the Voyageur Force	500 00
21	,, St. Lawrence & Ottawa 1st December, 187	i nanway Co for transport from 14th October to	32 55
21	,, Millroy & Co., Toront	o, freight on goods per steamer "Chicora," to	32 33
	Thunder Bay, in .	November, 1871	902 27
26 26	M W Ctrongs	aster, for attesting recruits	18 00
	men		1 40 00
27 1872.	,, Capt. J. F. B. Morice,	Paymaster, to pay officers and men of the Pro-	
Jan. 9	Department of Militia	Rifles, for January, 1872and Defence, to pay to Vermont Central Railroad	2,000 00
	Co., St. Johns, Pr	ovince of Quebec, for transport of men	13 95
19	,, J. F. B. Morice, Paym	aster, estimate of pay of officers and men of Pro- of Rifles, for February, 1872	2,000 00
Feb. 7	,, Northern Kanway Co.	of Canada, Toronto, for transport of passengers	S į
_	and stores	**************************************	62 87
7	,, Department of Militia from 3rd to 27th (	and Defence, to pay Major Irvine, in command october, 1871.	60 00
. 21	" J. F. B. Morice, Paym	aster, estimate of pay of officers and men of Pro- f Rifles, Fort Garry, for March, 1872	
March 2	Vincial Battalion of	t Kifles, Fort Garry, for March, 1872	1,700 00
and which is	men and freight, p	Co., Thorold, in full of all claims for transport of per steamer "Manitoba"	2,596 61
	, -	2	•

# STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of "Manitoba Expedition."—Continued.

6 Department of Militia and Defence, to pay to Chas. McDonell, for cash and goods supplied teamsters, October and November, 1871	56 17	ets. 90 47
goods supplied teamsters, August, 1871	17	
6 Department of Militia and Defence, to pay to Chas. McDonell, for cash and goods supplied teamsters, October and November, 1871	17	
7 ,, Bank of Montreal, draft of Paymaster Morice in favor of Major A. Peebles, to pay to Hudson Bay Co. for supplies. 3,5 Lake Superior Navigation Co., freight on snow-shoes and beans to Thunder Bay.		47
Peebles, to pay to Hudson Bay Co. for supplies	34	-•
14 ,, Lake Superior Navigation Co., freight on snow-shoes and beans to Thunder Bay		49
Thunder Bay		
		56
16 , Dufresne and McGarrity, Ottawa, for supplies furnished to Expedition 3  19 , J. F. B. Morice, Paymaster, for pay of officers and men of the Pro-	99	90
visional Battalion of Rifles, Fort Garry, for April, 1872	00	00
21 ,, Bank of Montreal, to meet draft of Paymaster J. F. B. Morice, to pay for supplies furnished by Hudson Bay Co	83	79
Total expenditure to 31st March         \$62,1           Amount of Special Warrant issued         100,0		
\$37,8	49	28
Balance brought down	49	28
8 ,, Bank of Montreal, Ottawa, to meet Paymaster Morice's Draft to order of Major A. Peebles, to pay Hudson Bay Co. for		
supplies in March last		
13 ,, Thomas Beament, Ottawa, for 95 pairs blankets	07	<b>82</b>
\$34,2	41	46

April 17th, 1872.

John Langton,
Auditor.

# RETURN

Of Warrants issued under authority of Orders in Council, from 1st July, 1871 to 31st March, 1872, and charged to Appropriation for "Unforeseen Expenses, granted by Act 34 Vic., Cap. 1, Schedule B.

RETURN OF WARRANTS issued under authority of Orders in Council, from 1st July, 1871 to 31st March, 1872, and charged to Appropriation for "Unforeseen Expenses," granted by Act 34 Vic., Cap. 1., Schedule B.

		Amount of A	ppropriation to meet Unforeseen Expenses granted by Act 34th Vic., Cap. 1, Schedule B	<b>\$75,000 00</b>
187	١.		GRATUITIES TO WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.	\$ cts.
August Dec August do do do Oct	28	do Customs	A. M. Delisle, do do do John Jordan, Montreal do do do J. W. Dunscomb, do do do Thomas Lambert, Quebec do do do A. M. Delisle, do widow of late C. Fitzpatrick, Montreal do 24th Aug. do	134 00 50 00 150 00 233 33 166 66 166 66 101 31
1872	2.			
Jan. March do August	28	do	Receiver General, do do Thomas Fortye, Peterborough do 22nd Jan. 1872. William Benson, do do J. Dennison, Windsor do 12th Mar. do A. M. Delisle, do do James Moore, Montreal do 23rd Mar. do Department of Marine and Fisheries, to pay to the widow of late Thomas Lamphier, St. Ignace. do 28th July, 1871.	145 83 91 66 78 00 50 00
1879	2.			30 00
March do		1	Department of Marine and Fisheries, to pay to daughter of late Benjamin Pickard, Lake St. Louis	46 00
do do do	28	Dominion Steamers do Harbor Master	Overseer	25 00 44 00 40 00
Sept.	18	Administration of Justice	Montreal do 8th do  Mrs. Ann Short, widow of late Judge Short, Quebec do 12th Sept. 1871  Hon. George Irvine, to pay to representatives of late Lieut. Col. Irvine do 7th Dec. do	50 00 666 <b>6</b> 6 306 66
1872	2.			
Jan. do	10 25	do do	Department of Inland Revenue, to pay to widow of late Richard Shaw do 13th Jan. 1872 Receiver General, to pay to family of late J. F. Pellant, Ottawa do 22nd do do	266 66 250 00
1871				
Dec.	$\frac{12}{28}$	Immigration Post Office	L. Stafford, to pay to widow of late James Lilly, Quebec	33 33 133 33

1872	2.	1			1	
do do Jan.	21 21 28	dodo do do Water Police Canal Tolls	do do J. A. McPherson, Montreal	do 15th do	do do do do	120 00 73 33 133 33 61 00 125 00
1871						
			Department of Customs, do J. H. Whitlock, St. Andrews, New Brunswick.	do 24th Ang	1871	200 00
Dec. 1875		Lighthouses, N.S	Department of Marine and Fisheries, to pay to widow of late H. Doone, Cape Sable, Nova Scotia	do 1st Nov.	<b>d</b> o	83 34
March		do N.B	Department of Marine and Fisheries, to pay to widow of late J. Henneberry, Cap Eurage, New Brunswick	do 1st do	do	66 67
187	1.		MISCELLANEOUS.			
$\mathbf{J}$ uly	14	To pay Marshall Wood b: Prince of Wales (200	clance retained on purchase of the Statues of Her Majesty and of H.R.H. the guineas)	Resolution of the	House.	1,022 00
		To pay to Hon. F. Paken	ham, Washington, expenses in re extradition of Bean and Chamberlin	0. C. 10th July,	1871	226 17
1872.				.]		
∞March 11 1871.		To pay to Ottawa Times . visit of Grand Duke .	Printing Co., for printing cards of admission to Senate Chamber on occasion of Alexis	do 8th Mar.	1872	28 00
						5,367 00
Oct.			u, Quebec, on account of Library of Parliament, for 20 copies hamplain," at \$30 each \$600 00	do 17th Feb.	do	0,001 00
1872.						
Jan.	22	To pay to Leger Brousses	ou, Quebec, on account of Library of Parliament, for 50 copies	do do	do	
March	27	To pay further expendi	ture connected with "Lighthouse constructions, Lower St.	1	uo	
		Lawrence," the appre	opriation for this service being exhausted		do	7,000 00
			Total expenditure,			12,367 95
November (No. 10) - space with			Balance unexpended 1st April, 1872	<b></b>		\$62,632 05

Finance Department, Ottawa, 1st. April, 1872.

JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

## STATEMENT

Of all allowances and gratuities granted under the Act 33 Vic., Cap. 4, intituled, "An Act for better ensuring the efficiency of the Civil Service of Canada, by providing for the superannuation of persons employed therein, in certain cases."

Dates of Orders in Council.	To whom Granted.	Annual A Ilcw- ances.	Gratuities.
To February 14, 1871	As per Return to Parliament, dated 15th Feb., 1871  Less gratuities cancelled—J. Strachan \$466 66  J. Richie 133 33	\$ cts. 19,763 31	\$ cts. 1,399 15 599 99
	And less annual allowances lapsed by the deaths of— Wm. McCrae \$630 00 A. Patton 236 25	866 25	
" 26	Thomas Worthington  H. H. Duffil David Ryan Nathan Smith Peter Baikie Abraham Pearson do additional, per O. C., Feb. 23, 1872. 14 26  Francis Ramsay John Hatch Wm McPherson	18,897 06 1,638 00 630 00 459 00 157 50 230 85 115 46 356 40 407 34 86 40	799 16
" 6	Charles Briscoe Francis Thompson P. Gingras J. Turgeon M. McCarthy John R. Hall Philip St. Hil! John Gow John Harley John Harley J. Wetherall E. C. Kelly A. Douglas J. Lamb R. Boak W. Foster	693 00 450 00 265 20 205 20 567 00 525 00 472 50 216 00 360 00 437 40 437 40 437 40 437 97 117 00	300 00
" 13	R. Stone J. Ratchford D. Stewart J. Doran	117 00 252 00 630 00 90 00	

# Statement of allowances and gratuities, &c.—Continued.

Dates of Orders in Council.	To whom Granted.	Annual Allo w-	Gratuities.
1871.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
" 29. Oct. 17 " 17. Nev. 21. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25. " 25.	T. M. Crowe John Strachan Edward P. Ryerse F. P. Rubidge Henry Johnson Thomas O'Neill. Pierre Laurencelle Daniel Buck Matthew Orr John Blondin Michael Mooney Hilaire Martin François Perrin Eustache Lefebvre B. Bradley Patrick Duane John Long W. E. Manson	1,512 00 229 95 20 <b>8</b> 80	250 00] 180 00
" 13 " 13 " 13 " 13 " 13 " 13 " 13 " 13	Nicholas Higgins. André St. Denis Jos, Johnson Wm, Addison John Newman Thomas Newman George Newsome Peter Sweeney John Jones Thomas Cutler William McNoron S. L. Bouchette John Cameron William Cochrane William Cochrane William Cochrane William Corane Henry Higgins John McCann Henry Higgins John Watson Hugh Hagan John O'Neil Bart. Brennan Timothy Shields Alexander Gillespie Moses Holt John Lane G. A. Darby John Dunlop Fredk. Bragg Oliver Vincent G. H. Detlor Nichol Nicholson Daniel Lynch Thomas Hewitt J. D. Armstrong	257 04 84 10 64 59 237 20 179 87 176 69 118 20 199 08 179 87 114 05 220 41 283 50 126 390 60 283 50 126 80 142 56 107 36 226 80 142 56 107 36 226 80 179 82 72 07 104 04 133 11 264 96 378 00 364 80 378 00 315 90 966 48	175 00

## STATEMENT of allowances and gratuities, &c.—Concluded.

Dates of Orders in Council.	To whom Granted.	Annual Allow- ances.	Gratuities,
" 5	Jehn Wilson Josias Richie John P. Roblin Jonathan Woodall George Roddick John Mason	292 50 252 00	\$ cts.
,	*Total payments made on account of the above, from 1st July, 1870, to 31st March, 1872	33,991 24	\$1,904 16 2,120 81

<sup>\*</sup>The excess of payments for gratuities over the amounts granted is caused by these two circumstances: The gratuity of \$250 to P. Duane has not yet been paid; and that of \$466 66, to J. Strachan, was, on reconsideration of the case, cancelled, and an annual allowance made him. The gratuity had, in the meantime, been paid him, and security was taken for re-payment in the event of death occurring before the annuity equals the amount paid.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, April 18th 1872.

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

Per J. SIMPSON.

## RETURN.

STATEMENT of the cases in which additions have been made to the actual number of years service of persons Employed in the Civil Service, who have been superannuated, under the provisions of the Act 33 Victoria, chapter 4.

Rersons Superannuated.	Number of years added.	Authority.		
W. F. Meudell	7	Order in Cou	ncil, October 26th, 1870.	
C. Cazeau	2	do	do	
R. B. Johnson	8	do	December 21st, 1870.	
Angele Martell	10	do	do	
Thos. Worthington	8	do	April 26th, 1871.	
John Harley	6	do	June 7th, 1871.	
F. P. Rubridge	1	do	June 29th, 1871.	
Nicholas Higgings	5	do	January 13th, 1872.	
Pierre Laurencelle	7	do	November 21st 1871.	
J. D. Armstrong	10	đo	March 5th, 1872.	

STATEMENT of the cases of persons Employed in the Civil Service who have been superannuated, whose services had not been continuous:—

Samuel L. Bouchette. Thomas Hewitt.

MEMORANDUM.—By Order in Council of the 8th February, 1871, it is directed as follows, with reference to services rendered prior to the passage of the Superannuation Act:—

"If the service has been discontinuous, the several broken periods may nevertheless be counted, provided that the appointment at the time was permanent, and comes under the operation of the Superannuation Act."

JOHN LANGTON, Auditor. Per J. SIMPSON.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 16th April, 1872. 17—1\*

# MESSAGE,

# DESPATCHES, AND MINUTES

OF THE

# PRIVY COUNCIL,

RELATING TO THE

# TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.



OTTAWA:

PRINTED BY I. B. TAYLOR, 29, 31 AND 33, RIDEAU STREET.

1872.

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## [LISGAR.]

The Governor-General transmits, for the information of the SENATE and the House of Commons, certain Despatches and Minutes of the Privy Council having reference to the Treaty of Washington.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, April 18, 1872.

CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE APPOINTMENT OF A JOINT HIGH COMMISSION TO CONSIDER THE VARIOUS QUESTIONS AFFECTING THE RELATIONS BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#### No. 1.

Sir E. Thornton to Earl Granville.—(Received February 19.)

(Extract.)

Washington, February 6, 1871.

I have the honor to inclose copies of a correspondence which has passed between Mr. Fish and myself relative to the appointment of a Joint High Commission to sit at Washington for the purpose of considering the questions which have lately arisen relative to the Canadian Fisheries, and any others which affect the relations of the United States towards Her Majesty's possessions in North America,—the so-called "Alabama" claims,—and any other claims of British subjects or citizens of the United States arising out of acts committed during the late Civil War in this country.

#### Inclosure 1 in No. 1.

Sir E. Thornton to Mr. Fish.

WASHINGTON, January 26, 1871.

SIR,—In compliance with an instruction which I have received from Earl Granville, I have the honor to state that Her Majesty's Government deem it of importance to the good relations which they are ever anxious should subsist and be strengthened between the United States and Great Britain, that a friendly and complete understanding should be come to between the two Governments as to the extent of the rights which belong to the citizens of the United States and Her Majesty's subjects respectively, with reference to the fisheries on the coast of Her Majesty's Possessions in North America, and as to any other questions between them which affect the relations of the United States towards those Possessions.

As the consideration of these matters would, however, involve investigations of a somewhat complicated nature, and as it is very desirable that they should be thoroughly examined, I am directed by Lord Granville to propose to the Government of the United States the appointment of a Joint High Commission, which shall be composed of members to be named by each Government, shall hold its Session at Washington, and shall treat of and discuss the mode of settling the different questions which have arisen out of the Fisheries, as well as all those which affect the relations of the United States towards Her Majesty's Possessions in North America.

I am confident that this proposal will be met by your Government in the same cordial spirit of friendship which has induced Her Majesty's Government to tender it, and I cannot doubt that in that case the result will not fail to contribute to the maintenance of the good relations between the two countries which I am convinced the Government of the United States, as well as that of Her Majesty, equally have at

heart

I have, &c., (Signed) EDWD. THORNTON.

Inclosure 2 in No. 1.

Mr. Fish to Sir E. Thornton.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, January 30, 1871.

SIR,—Ihave the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 26th January. in which you inform me, in compliance with instructions from Earl Granville, that Her Majesty's Government deem it of importance to the good relations which they are ever anxious should subsist and be strengthened between the United States and Great Britain, that a friendly and complete understanding should be come to between the two Governments as to the extent of the rights which belong to the citizens of the United States and Her Majesty's subjects respectively, with reference to the Fisheries on the coasts of Her Majesty's Possessions in North America, and as to any other questions between them which affect the relations of the United States towards those Possessions; and farther, that as the consideration of these questions would involve investigations of a somewhat complicated nature; and as it is very desirable that they should be thoroughly examined, you are directed by Lord Granville to propose to the Government of the United States the appointment of a Joint High Commission, which shall be composed of members to be named by each Government, shall hold its sessions at Washington, and shall treat of and discuss the mode of settling the different questions which have arisen out of the Fisheries, as well as all those which affect the relations of the United States towards Her Majesty's Possessions in North America.

I have laid your note before the President, who instructs me to say that he shares with Her Majesty's Government the appreciation of the importance of a friendly and complete understanding between the two Governments with reference to the subjects specially suggested for the consideration of the proposed Joint High Commission, and he

fully recognizes the friendly spirit which has prompted the proposal.

The President is, however, of the opinion that without the adjustment of a class of questions not alluded to in your note, the proposed High Commission would fail to establish the permanent relations, and the sincere, substantial, and lasting friendship between the two Governments, which, in common with Her Majesty's Government, he desires should prevail.

He thinks that the removal of the differences which arose during the rebellion in the United States, and which have existed since then, growing out of the acts committed by the several vessels which have given rise to the claims generally known as the "Alabama Claims," will also be essential to the restoration of cordial and amicable relations between the two Governments.

He directs me to say that, should Her Majesty's Government accept this view of this matter, and assent that this subject also may be treated of by the proposed High Commission, and may thus be put in the way of a final and amicable settlement, this Government will, with much pleasure, appoint High Commissioners on the part of the United States to meet those who may be appointed on behalf of Her Majesty's Government, and will spare no efforts to secure, at the earliest practicable moment, a just and amicable arrangement of all the questions which now, unfortunately, stand in the way of an entire and abiding friendship between the two nations.

(Signed)

I have, &c., HAMILTON FISH.

Inclosure 3 in No. 1.

Sir E. Thornton to Mr. Fish.

Washington, February 1. 1871.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 30th ultimo, and to offer you my sincere and cordial thanks for the friendly and conciliatory spirit which pervades it.

With reference to that part of it in which you state that the President thinks that the removal of the differences which arose during the rebellion in the United States, and which have existed since then, growing out of the acts committed by the several vessels which have given rise to the claims generally known as the "Alabama" claims, will also be essential to the restoration of cordial and amicable relations between the two Governments, I have the honour to inform you that I have submitted to Earl Granville the opinion thus expressed by the President of the United States, the friendliness of which I beg you to believe I fully appreciate.

I am now authorized by his Lordship to state that it would give Her Majesty's Government great satisfaction if the claims commonly known by the name of the "Alabama" claims were submitted to the consideration of the same. High Commission by which Her Majesty's Government have proposed that the questions relating to the British Possessions in North America should be discussed, provided that all other claims, both of British subjects and citizens of the United States, arising out of acts committed during the recent civil war in this country, are similarly referred to the same Commission.

The expressions made use of in the name of the President in your above-mentioned note with regard to the "Alabama" claims convince me that the Government of the United States will consider it of importance that these causes of dispute between the two countries should also and at the same time be done away with, and that you will enable me to convey to my Government the assent of the President to the addition which they thus propose to the duties of the High Commission, and which cannot fail to make it more certain that its labours will lead to the removal of all differences between the two countries.

I have, &c.

(Signed) EDWD. THORNTON.

#### Inclosure 4 in No. 1.

#### Mr. Fish to Sir E. Thornton.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, February 3, 1871.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 1st instant, in which you inform me that you are authorized by Earl Granville to state that it would give Her Majesty's Government great satisfaction if the claims commonly known by the name of the "Alabama" claims were submitted to the consideration of the same High Commission by which Her Majesty's Government have proposed that the questions relating to the British Possessions in North America should be discussed, provided that all other claims, both of British subjects and citizens of the United States, arising out of acts committed during the recent civil war in this country, are similarly referred to the same Commission.

I have laid your note before the President, and he has directed me to express the satisfaction with which he has received the intelligence that Earl Granville has authorized you to state that Her Majesty's Government has accepted the views of this Government as to the disposition to be made of the so-called "Alabama" claims.

He also directs me to say, with reference to the remainder of your note, that if there be other and further claims of British subjects or of American citizens growing out of acts committed during the recent civil war in this country, he assents to the propriety of their reference to the same High Commission; but he suggests that the High Commissioners shall consider only such claims of this description as may be presented by the Governments of the respective claimants at an early day, to be agreed upon by the Commissioners.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HAMILTON FISH.

#### No. 2.

#### Earl Granville to Sir E. Thornton.

#### Foreign Office,

February 23, 1871.

SIR,—I received on the 19th instant your despatch of the 6th instant, inclosing copies of letters exchanged between yourself and the Secretary of State of the United States, relative to the appointment of a Joint High Commission to sit at Washington for the purpose of considering pending questions between this country and the United States.

Her Majesty's Government, having been regularly informed by you by telegraph of the satisfactory character of this correspondence, did not hesitate at once to send out the British Members of the Commission, and Lord de Grey and Mr. Bernard accordingly embarked for New York on the 11th, and Sir Stafford Northcote on the 18th instant; and it now only remains for me to acquaint you formally that Her Majesty's Government entirely approve of the tenor of your letters to Mr. Fish.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GRANVILLE.

#### No. 3.

Full Power to the Earl de Grey and Ripon, Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, Sir Edward Thornton, Sir John Alexander Macdonald, and Montague Bernard, Esq., to negotiate with Plenipotentiaries of the United States.

#### VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c. To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting. Whereas, for the purpose of discussing in a friendly spirit with Commissioners to be appointed on the part of Our Good Friends the United States of America, the various questions on which differences have arisen between Us and Our said Good Friends, and of treating for an Agreement as to the mode of their amicable settlement, We have judged it expedient to invest fit persons with full power to conduct on Our part the discussions in this behalf: Know ye, therefore, that We, reposing especial trust and confidence in the wisdom, loyalty, diligence, and circumspection of Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor George Frederick Samuel, Earl de Grey and Ripon, Viscount Goderich, a Peer of Our United Kingdom, President of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, &c., &c., of Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, Baronet, a Member of Parliament, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, &c., &c.; of Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Edward Thornton, Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Our Good Friends the United States of America, &c., &c.; of Our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, a Member of Our Privy Council for Canada, and Minister of Justice and Attorney-General in Our Dominion of Canada, &c., &c.; and of Our trusty and well-beloved Montague Bernard, Esquire, Chichele Professor of International Law in the University of Oxford :—have named, made, constituted, and appointed, as We do by these presents name, make, constitute, and appoint them Our undoubted High Commissioners, Procurators, and Plenipotentiaries: Giving to them, or to any three or more of them, all manner of power and authority to treat, adjust, and conclude with such Minister or Ministers as may be vested with similar power and authority on the part of Our Good Friends the United States of America, any Treaties, Conventions, or Agreements that may tend to the attainment of the above-mentioned end, and to sign for Us and in Our name everything so agreed upon and concluded, and to do and transact all such other matters as may appertain to the finishing of the aforesaid work in as ample manner and form, and with equal force and efficacy, as We Ourselves could do if personally present: Engaging and promising upon Our Royal Word, that whatever things shall be so transacted and concluded by Our said High Commissioners, Procurators, and Plenipotentiaries shall be agreed to, acknowledged. and accepted by Us in the fullest manner, and that We will never suffer, either in the whole or in part, any person whatsoever to infringe the same, or act contrary thereto, as far as it lies in Our power.

In witness whereof We have caused the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to be affixed to these Presents, which We have signed with Our Royal

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle, the sixteenth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in the thirty-fourth year of Our reign.

The Earl of Kimberley to Lord Lisgar.

(Copy—Canada.)

DOWNING STREET,

16th February, 1871.

My Lord,—You have already been informed by telegram of the views of Her Majesty's Government upon the Fishery Questions, but I think it will be convenient, with reference to the pending negotiations, that a somewhat fuller statement of those views

should now be placed on record.

It would not be possible for Her Majesty's Government to pledge themselves to any foregone conclusion upon any particular point connected with these negotiations, but they have anxiously considered the questions which concern Canada; and they feel confident that the Canadian Government, will agree with them that a satisfactory termination of the difficulties which have arisen with the United States, can only be attained by taking as broad and liberal a view as is consistent with the just rights and real interests of the Dominion.

As at present advised, Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that the right of Canada to exclude Americans from fishing in the waters within the limits of three marine miles of the coast, is beyond dispute, and can only be ceded for an adequate con-

sideration.

Should this consideration take the form of a money payment, it appears to Her Majesty's Government, that such an arrangement would be more likely to work well than if any conditions were annexed to the exercise of the privilege of fishing within the Canadian waters.

The presence of a considerable number of cruisers would always be necessary to secure the performance of such conditions and the enforcement of penalties for the non-

observance of them would be certain to lead to disputes with the United States.

With respect to the question, what is a Bay or Creek, within the meaning of the first Article of the Treaty of 1818, Her Majesty's Government adhere to the interpretation which they have hitherto maintained of that Article, but they consider that the difference which has arisen with the United States on this point, might be a fit subject for com-

promise.

The exclusion of American fishermen from resorting to Canadian Ports, "except for "the purpose of shelter, and of repairing damages therein, of purchasing wood and "of obtaining water," might be warranted by the letter of the Treaty of 1818, and by the terms of the Imperial Act, 59, Geo. III., chap. 38, but Her Majesty's Government feel bound to state that it seems to them an extreme measure—inconsistent with the general policy of the Empire, and they are disposed to concede this point to the United States Government, under such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent smuggling, and to guard against any substantial invasion of the exclusive rights of fishing which may be reserved to British Subjects.

In conclusion I have to state that Her Majesty fully appreciated the loyal and prompt manner in which the Canadian Government have assented to the appointment of

the Commission which is about to sit at Washington.

The high character and recognized ability of the British Commissioners afford ample security that the interests of Canada will be carefully protected during the forthcoming negotiations,

I have, &c., (Signed)

KIMBERLEY.

The Earl of Kimberley to Lord Lisgar.

(Copy—Canada—No. 374.)

DOWNING STREET,

17th March, 1871.

My Lord,—In answer to your telegram received on the 10th instant, stating that in the opinion of your Government, the Canadian Fisheries cannot be sold without the consent of the Dominion, I have already informed your Lordship by Telegraph that Her Majesty's Government never had any intention of advising Her Majesty to part with those fisheries without such consent.

When the Reciprocity Treaty was concluded, the Acts of the Nova Scotian and New Brunswick Legislatures relating to the Fisheries were suspended by Acts of those Legislatures, and the Fishery rights of Canada are now under the protection of a Canadian Act of Parliament, the repeal of which would be necessary in case of the cession of those

rights to any Foreign Power.

I think it right however to add that the responsibility of determining what is the true construction of a Treaty, made by Her Majesty with any foreign power, must remain with Her Majesty's Government, and that the degree to which this Country would make itself a party to the strict enforcement of Treaty Rights may depend not only on the literal construction of the Treaty, but on the moderation and reasonableness with which those rights are asserted.

> I have, &c., (Signed)

KIMBERLEY.

Governor General

The Right Honorable Lord Lisgar, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., &c., &c., &c.

(Copy—Canada—No. 444.)

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

DOWNING STREET,

17th June, 1871.

My Lord,-I have the honor to enclose, herewith, copies of the Treaty signed at Washington, on May 8th, by the Joint High Commissioners, which has been ratified by Her Majesty and by the President of the United States, and of the Instructions to Her Majesty's High Commissioners and Protocols of the Conferences held by the Commission. The Dominion is, from its geographical position as the immediate neighbour of the United States, so peculiarly interested in the maintenance of cordial relations between that Republic and the British Empire, that it must be a source of satisfaction to the Canadian Government, that Her Majesty has been able to conclude a Treaty for the amicable settlement of differences which might have seriously endangered the good understanding between the two countries.

Moreover, the Rules laid down in Article VI, as to the international duties of neutral governments are of special importance to the Dominion which carries on such an extensive and increasing maritime commerce, and possesses such a considerable merchant

navy.

But independently of the advantages which Canada must derive from the removal of the causes of difference with the United States, arising out of occurrences during the civil war, Her Majesty's Government believe that the settlement which has been arrived

at of the questions directly affecting British North America, cannot fail to be beneficial to the Dominion. I need not refer to the well known history of the Fishery question, further than to observe that ever since the termination, by the British Government in consequence of the war of 1812, of the liberty enjoyed under the Treaty of 1783, by American citizens of fishing in the territorial waters of the British Colonies, and the renunciation by the United States, in the Treaty of 1818, of all claim to that liberty, this question has in different forms been the subject of controversy with the United States. Her Majesty's Government have always contended for the rights of the Colonies, and they have employed the British Naval forces in the protection of the Colonial fisheries; but they could not overlook the angry feelings to which this controversy has given rise. and the constant risk that in the enforcement of the exclusion of American fishermen from the Colonial waters a collision might take place which might lead to the most serious consequences, and they would have been wanting in their duty, if they had not availed themselves of the opportunity presented by the late negotiation to remove a cause of perpetual irritation and danger to the relations of this country and the Dominion with the United States.

The Canadian Government itself took the initiative in suggesting that a Joint British and American Commission should be appointed, with a view to settle the disputes which had arisen as to the interpretation of the Treaty of 1818, but it was certain that however desirable it might be, in default of any complete settlement, to appoint such a Commission, the causes of the difficulty lay deeper than any question of interpretation, and the mere discussion of such points as the correct definition of bays could not lead to a really friendly agreement with the United States. It was necessary, therefore, to endeavour to find an equivalent which the United States might be willing to give in return for the fishery privileges, and which Great Britain, having regard both to Imperial and Colonial interests, could properly accept. Her Majesty's Government are well aware that the arrangement which would have been most agreeable to Canada was the conclusion of a Treaty similar to the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854, and a proposal to this effect was pressed upon the United States Commissioners, as you will find in the 36th Protocol of the Conferences. This proposal was, however, declined, the United States Commissioners stating "that they could hold out no hope that the Congress of the United States would "give its consent to such a tariff arrangement as was proposed, or to any extended plan " of reciprocal free admission of the products of the two countries." The United States Commissioners did indeed propose that coal, salt and fish, should be reciprocally admitted free, and lumber after the 1st of July, 1874; but it is evident that looked at as a tariff arrangement this was a most inadequate offer, as will be seen at once when it is compared with the long list of articles admitted free under the Reciprocity Treaty. Moreover, it is obvious from the frank avowal of the United States Commissioners, that they only made this offer because one branch of Congress had recently more than once expressed itself in favor of the abolition of duties on coal and salt, and because Congress had partially removed the duty from lumber, and the tendency of legislation in the United States was towards the reduction of taxation and of duties, so that to have ceded the Fishery rights in return for these concessions would have been to exchange them for commercial arrangements, which there is reason to believe may before long be made without any such cession, to the mutual advantage of both the Dominion and the United States: and Her Majesty's Government are bound to add that whilst in deference to the strong wishes of the Dominion Government they used their best efforts to obtain a renewal in principle of the Reciprocity Treaty, they are convinced that the establishment of free trade between the Dominion and the United States is not likely to be promoted by making admission to the fisheries dependent upon the conclusion of such a Treaty; and that the repeal by Congress of duties upon Canadian produce on the ground that a Protective Tariff is injurious to the country which imposes it, would place the commercial relations of the two countries on a far more secure and lasting basis than the stipulations of a Convention framed upon a cystem of reciprocity. Looking, therefore, to all the circumstances, Her Majesty's Government found it their duty to deal separately with the

Fisheries, and to endeavour to find some other equivalent; and the reciprocal concession of free fishery with free import of fish and fish oil, together with the payment of such a sum of money as may fairly represent the excess of value of the Colonial over the American concession, seems to them to be an equitable solution of the difficulty. It is perfectly true that the right of fishery on the United States coasts, conceded under Article XIX, is far less valuable than the right of fishery in Colonial waters, conceded under Article XVIII, to the United States, but on the other hand, it cannot be denied that it is most important to the Colonial fishermen to obtain free access to the American market for their fish and for fish oil, and the balance of advantage on the side of the United States will be duly redressed by the Arbitrators under Article XXII. In some respects a direct money payment is perhaps a more distinct recognition of the rights of the Colonies than a tariff concession, and there does not seem to be any difference in principle between the admission of American fishermen for a term of years in consideration of the payment of a sum of money in gross, and their admission under the system of Licenses, calculated at so many dollars per ton, which was adopted by the Colonial Government for several years after the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty. In the latter case, it must be observed, the use of the Fisheries was granted without any tariff concession whatever on the part of the United States, even as to the importation of fish.

Canada could not reasonably expect that this country should, for an indefinite period, incur the constant risk of serious misunderstanding with the United States; imperilling, perhaps, the peace of the whole Empire, in order to endeavour to force the American Government to change its commercial policy; and Her Majesty's Government are confident that, when the Treaty is considered as a whole, the Canadian people will see that their interests have been carefully borne in mind, and that the advantages, which they will derive from its provisions, are commensurate with the concessions which they are called upon to make. There cannot be a question as to the great importance to Canada of the right to convey goods in bond through the United States, which has been secured to her by Article XXIX; and the free navigation of Lake Michigan, under Article XXVIII; and the power of transhipping goods, under Article XXX, are valuable privileges which must not be overlooked in forming an estimate of the advantages which Canada will obtain. Her Majesty's Government have no doubt that the Canadian Government will readily secure to the citizens of the United States, in accordance with Article XXVII, the use of the Canadian Canals, as, by the liberal policy of the Dominion, those Canals are already opened to them on equal terms with British subjects; and they would urge upon the Dominion Parliament and the Legislature of New Brunswick, that it will be most advisable to make the arrangement as to duties on lumber floated down the St. John River, upon which the execution of Article XXX as to the transhipment of goods, is made contingent.

The freedom to navigate the St. Lawrence, which is assured to the United States by Article XXVI, has long existed in fact, and its recognition by Treaty cannot be prejudicial to the Dominion, which moreover, obtains in return, the free use of certain rivers on the Pacific side of the Continent.

I must not omit to notice that, by Article XXXIV., the dispute as to the Island of St. Juan, is to be submitted to arbitration; and provision has thus happily been made for the amicable termination of a long-standing and difficult controversy at a time when, in consequence of the union of British Columbia with the Dominion, this boundary question has become matter of interest to the whole Confederation of British Provinces.

I have thus gone through those parts of the Treaty which immediately touch the Dominion; but a question of much moment remains as to the course which should be taken during the present fishing season, pending the enactment by the respective Legislatures of the Laws necessary to bring the Fishery Articles into operation.

I find that on the conclusion of the Reciprocity Treaty, in June. 1854, and previous to its ratification, the then American Secretary of State (Mr. Marcy) expressed the hope of his Government that American Fishermen would not be moiested if they should at

once attempt to use the privileges granted by that Treaty. A despatch was therefore addressed to the Governor of the North American Colonies, recommending that the wish of the United States Government should be acceded to, and that the American fishermen should be immediately admitted to the Colonial fisheries. The result was that the various Colonial Governments at once admitted the American fishermen to the fisheries, although the Legislative Acts necessary to give effect to the Treaty were not passed till late in the autumn. It is evidently most desirable that a similar course should be pursued on the present occasion; and you will perceive from the notes which have passed between Sir E. Thornton and Mr. Fish, copies of which I enclose, that the United States Government have made an application similar to that which they made in 1854; and that Her Majesty's Government have engaged to recommend to the Colonial Governments that it should be acceded to. Her Majesty's Government are of course aware that the Colonial Governments have no power to set aside the fishery statutes by their own authority; but it is entirely within their power to take no active steps to enforce those statutes and to suspend the instructions to the Colonial Cruisers to exclude American citizens from the fisheries, just as it is in the power of Her Majesty's Government to suspend the action of Her Majesty's Cruisers, although the Imperial Fishery Statute is still in force.

Her Majesty's Government have no desire whatever to attempt to interfere with the entire right of the Colonial Legislatures to refuse to pass the acts necessary to give effect to the Treaty, though they would deeply deplore that a course which they believe would be most impolitic should be taken; but, on the other hand, they have too much confidence in the wisdom of those free Assemblies, to anticipate any such result; and they are confident that the Canadian Government would be as desirous as Her Majesty's Government that no untoward collision should occur during the present season which might prejudice the fair consideration of the Treaty, both by the American Congress and the Colonial Parliaments; and that, on a full consideration of the circumstances, they will see that the responsibility of incurring the risk of such a collision would be far heavier than that of removing, so far as they have the power, the obstacles to the provisional enjoyment by American citizens of the privileges which it is intended by the

Treaty to secure to them for a longer time.

I cannot conclude this Despatch without expressing the gratification which it has given Her Majesty's Government to have had the valuable assistance of Sir J. Macdonald, in the negotiation of this Treaty. Whatever view may be taken in Canada of the merits of the Treaty, it must be an unqualified cause of satisfaction to the Canadians to know that they were represented by a Statesman holding so distinguished a position in the Canadian Government, and so well able, from his knowledge and experience, to put forward with the greatest force and authority the arguments best suited to promote the

claims and interests of the Dominion.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) KIMBERLEY.

Governor-General

The Right-Honorable Lord Lisgar, G.C.B., &c., &c., &c. INSTRUCTIONS TO HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COMMISSIONERS, AND PROTOCOLS OF CONFERENCES HELD AT WASHINGTON BETWEEN FEBRUARY 27 AND MAY 6, 1871.

#### Nc. 1.

Earl Granville to Her Majesty's High Commissioners.

Foreign Office, February, 9, 1871.

My Lord and Gentlemen,—The Queen having been graciously pleased to appoint you to be Her Majesty's High Commissioners to proceed to Washington for the purpose of discussing, in a friendly spirit, with Commissioners to be appointed by the Government of the United States, the various questions on which differences have arisen between Great Britain and that country, and of treating for an agreement as to the mode of their amicable settlement, I inclose the necessary full powers, and have the honour to convey to you the following instructions for your guidance.

It is the earnest desire of Her Majesty's Government that the important negotiation with which you are entrusted should be conducted in a mutually conciliatory disposition, and with unreserved frankness in your communications with the High Commissioners or Members of the Government of the United States with whom you may be placed in communication, and they believe that this object cannot be better attained than by leaving you full discretion as to the manner in which the subjects which may engage your attention should be discussed.

The principal subjects will probably be :--

- 1. The Fisheries.
- 2. The free navigation of the River St. Lawrence and privilege of passage through the Canadian Canals.
  - 3. The transit of goods through Maine, and lumber trade down the River St. John.
  - 4. The Manitoba boundary.
- 5. The claims on account of the "Alabama," "Shenandoah," and certain other cruizers of the so-styled Confederate States.
  - 6. The San Juan water boundary.
  - 7. The claims of British subjects arising out of the Civil War.
  - 8. The claims of the people of Canada on account of the Fenian raids.
  - 9. The revision of the rules of Maritime Neutrality.

Copies of all the correspondence which has been presented to Parliament respecting the questions will be forwarded for your use.

#### 1. The Fisheries.

On the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty of the 5th of June, 1854, by the United States' Government, the discussions respecting the rights of American fishermen under Article I of the Convention of the 20th of October, 1818, which had been set at rest by the Reciprocity Treaty, were revived, and, although temporary measures were taken to avoid pressing with severity upon American fishermen by the adoption of a system of licenses, it has been found impracticable to continue that system indefinitely; and, on its withdrawal, much excitement has been occasioned among the coast population of the Eastern States of the Union by the capture of boats engaged in illegal fishing, contrary to the Convention of 1818.

The correspondence will put you in possession of the facts of the several captures,

and enable you to judge, and explain if necessary, how far the pretensions of the American fishermen are exaggerated, and the leniency with which they have been treated under the directions of Her Majesty's Government and of the Government of the Dominion by the officers charged with the protection of the British Fisheries.

Irrespective, however, of the captures and confiscations of boats during the recent fishing season, there are and have been for many years, differences of interpretation put upon the Convention of 1818 by the respective Governments, which might, at any time,

rise into serious importance.

The two chief questions are: As to whether the expression "three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbours of His Britannic Majesty's dominions" should be taken to mean a limit of three miles from the coast line or a limit of three miles from a line drawn from headland to headland; and whether the proviso that "the American fishermen shall be admitted to enter such bays or harbours for the purpose of shelter, and of repairing damages therein, of purchasing wood, and of obtaining water, and for no other purpose whatever," is intended to exclude Americain vessels from coming inshore to traffic, tranship fish, purchase stores, hire scamen, &c.

Her Majesty's Government would be glad to learn that you were able to arrive at a conclusive understanding with the Commissioners of the United States upon the disputed interpretation of the Convention of 1818; but they fear that you will find it expedient that a settlement should be arrived at by some other means, in which case they will be prepared for the whole question of the relations between the United States and the British Possessions in North America, as regards the Fisheries, being referred for consideration and inquiry to an International Commission, on which two Commissioners to be hereafter appointed, in consultation with the Government of the Dominion, should be the British Representatives.

Should the Government of the United States concur in this, it would be advisable that no time should be lost in appointing Commissioners on their side, and in the Commission commencing its labours; and, as it is scarcely probable that the Commissioners will be able to report, and a Treaty be framed, before the commencement of the next fishing season, it would be also desirable that you should agree upon some means, by

license or otherwise, by which disputes may be avoided in the meanwhile.

# 2. Free Navigation of the River St. Lawrence, and Privilege of Passage through the Canadian Canals.

The President of the United States, in his Message at the opening of Congress in December last, referred to the claim of free navigation of the River St. Lawrence as being an occasion of difference between the two countries.

The IVth Article of the Reciprocity Treaty provided that the citizens and inhabitants of the United States should be allowed to navigate the River St. Lawrence and the canals of Canada; and Her Majesty's Government are not aware that any practical difficulty as to the free navigation of the St. Lawrence has arisen since the abrogation of that Treaty.

The exclusive right to the navigation of the St. Lawrence was maintained by this country throughout the discussions between the two Governments on the subject in 1324-27, and has been acknowledged as existing by this Article of the Reciprocity Treaty, under which the British Government retained the right of suspending the privilege.

Her Majesty's Government are, nevertheless, now willing to admit the principle of the navigation of the St. Lawrence being free to the citizens of the United States, subject

to such tolls and regulations as may be imposed equally on British subjects.

This, however, cannot extend, except as a special privilege, to the passage through the canals constructed by Canadian enterprize through British territory, without which, from the strength of the current and dangerous rapids, the navigation of the St. Lawrence cannot be profitably conducted; and the best course will probably be found to be to refer

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these questions for detailed examination and mutual arrangement in relation to the transit of goods in bond through Maine, St. John River lumber trade, navigation of Lake Michigan, passage through the canals in United States' territory, and other similar matters, to the Commission to be appointed to consider and report upon the Fisheries.

## 4. The Manitoba Boundary.

The President has already intimated to Congress that he is of opinion that the survey of the boundary along the 49th parallel, which has only been carried out across the Rocky Mountains to the Gulf of Georgia, should be completed from the Lake of the Woods to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

In this Her Majesty's Government concur, and will be ready to appoint a Commission for the purpose whenever the United States' Government think fit.

## 5. The "Alabama," "Shenandoah," &c., Claims.

Under this head are comprised the claims against Great Britain for damages sustained by the depredations of the "Alabama," "Shenandoah," and "Georgia," the vessels which were furnished on account of the so-styled Confederate States, and armed outside of British jurisdiction, and of the "Florida" which, though built in England, was armed and equipped in the port of Mobile.

The history of these vessels is so fully explained in the long correspondence which has taken place with regard to them, that it is unnecessary for me now to do more than point out that the claims which have been preferred on account of the "Alabama" stand on a different footing to those arising from the captures made by the other cruizers; in so far as the "Alabama" escaped from Liverpool after evidence had been supplied by the United States' Minister of the service for which she was intended.

Her Majesty's Government adhere to the principle of arbitration for the settlement of these claims, which was recognized and adopted in the Convention signed by Lord Clarendon and Mr. Reverdy Johnson as being, in their opinion, the most appropriate mode of settling this question; and, should arbitration be adopted, Her Majesty's Government would concur, if the United States' Government proposed it, in Jurists properly selected being made the Arbitrators instead of a Sovereign or State, as provided in the late Convention.

Although, however, Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that arbitration is the most appropriate mode of settlement, you are at liberty to transmit for their consideration any other proposal which may be suggested for determining and closing the question of these claims.

For the escape of the "Alabama" and consequent injury to the commerce of the United States, Her Majesty's Government authorize you to express their regret in such terms as would be agreeable to the Government of the United States and not inconsistent with the position hitherto maintained by Her Majesty's Government as to the international obligations of neutral nations.

### 6. The San Juan Water Boundary.

The line of water boundary under the 1st Article of the Treaty of June 15th 1846, upon which the British and American Commissioners appointed for its demarcation differed, was proposed by Lord Russell as a fit subject for arbitration in 1859; but, owing to the Civil War, the negotiations then instituted were not brought to a conclusion, and it was not until the 14th of January, 1869, that a Convention was signed between Lord Clarendon and Mr. Reverdy Johnson for referring the matter to an Arbitrator;

the President of the Swiss Confederation being selected at the instance of the Government of the United States.

Although this Convention was recommended by the Senate Committee of Foreign Affairs for ratification,\* it has not been brought before the Senate, and the period within which its ratification should have taken place has now expired.

This delay has been accounted for by the United States' Government as having been occasioned by the delay, necessarily unavoidable, in carrying through the Imperial Parliament the measures required for enabling the Naturalization Treaty to be concluded; the two Treaties having been in the first instance included in the same negotiation under the Protocol of the 10th of November, 1868, upon which the Treaty of the 14th of January, 1869, was framed.

The Naturalization Treaty having been ratified some months ago, Her Majesty's Government trust that the Government of the United States will no longer hesitate to act upon the Water Boundary Treaty, which should in that case be appended to and form part of the General Treaty for the mode of settlement of all outstanding differences which you are empowered to sign.

Should, however, a form of arbitration admitting of more free discussion be preferred, Her Majesty's Government would assent to such a proposal.

#### 7. The Claims of British Subjects.

Throughout the negotiations on the "Alabama," "Shenandoah," &c., claims, Her Majesty's Government have always urged that any satisfactory settlement of those claims must be accompanied by a simultaneous settlement of the claims of British subjects arising out of the civil war, and provision was made for this purpose in the Claims Convention.

Her Majesty's Government would expect that the Government of the United States would readily consent to all claims of British subjects against the United States, or of United States' citizens against Great Britain, being referred to a Mixed Commission, formed of one Commissioner from each country and an Umpire, as was done under the Convention of the 8th of February, 1853.

## 8. The Claims of the People of Canada on account of the Fenian Raid.

In connection with the claims of British subjects there is a claim on the part of the people of the Dominion of Canada for losses in life and property and expenditure, occasioned by the filibustering raids on the Canadian frontier, carried on from the territory of the United States in the years 1866 and 1870.

The Government of the Dominion having solicited Her Majesty's Government to bring this claim before the Government of the United States, were requested some time ago to prepare a statement to be submitted to that Government, but it has not yet been received.

In the meanwhile the accompanying account of the Fenian Brotherhood, which has been drawn up by Lord Tenterden, will supply you with full information as to the encouragement and support rendered in the United States to this and other Irish American revolutionary societies.

#### 9. Revision of Rules of Maritime Neutrality.

It would be desirable to take this opportunity to consider whether it might not be the interest of both Great Britain and the United States to lay down certain rules of inter-\*See "North America" No., 1 (1869), page 44. national comity in regard to the obligations of maritime neutrality, not only to be acknowledged for observance in their future relations, but to be recommended for adoption to the other Maritime Powers.

I have thus touched briefly upon the subjects likely principally to engage your attention, and have indicated the manner in which they may be possibly treated; but Her Majesty's Government wish you to understand that you are not thereby precluded from entertaining the consideration of other questions or making any suggestions you may

think proper for their settlement.

Her Majesty's Government request, however, that if the mode of dealing with any particular matter which you may be disposed to agree to, should vary materially from the manner of settlement to which I have informed you Her Majesty's Government are prepared at once to assent, or, in case of any disagreement of importance occurring between yourselves and the American High Commissioners, you should at once report by telegraph and await further instructions.

I am, &c., (Signed,) GRANVILLE.

No. 2.

Earl Granville to Her Majesty's High Commissioners.

FOREIGN OFFICE, February 9th, 1871.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,—With reference to my other despatch of this day's date, in which I have adverted to the revision of the rules of maritime neutrality as being one of the subjects which will probably be presented for your consideration, I have to state to you that the extent to which a neutral country may be hereafter held justly liable for the despatch, after notice, of a vessel under similar circumstances to those in the case of the "Alabama" cannot be precisely defined in the present stage of the controversy; but there are other points in which it may be convenient to you to be informed beforehand that this Government are willing to enter into an agreement.

These are :--

That no vessel employed in the military or naval service of any belligerent which shall have been equipped, fitted out, armed, or dispatched contrary to the neutrality of neutral State, should be admitted into any part of that State.

That prizes captured by such vessels, or otherwise captured in violation of the neutrality of any State, should, if brought within the jurisdiction of that State, be

restored.

That in time of war, no vessel should be recognized as a ship of war, or received in any port of a neutral State as a ship of war, which has not been commissioned in some port in the actual occupation of the Government by whom her commission is issued.

The first of these Rules has been incorporated into the Foreign Enlistment Act, passed during the last year, and both the first and second were included in the Report of the Royal Commission for inquiring into the Neutrality Laws.

I am, &c., (Signed) Granville.

#### No. 3.

## Earl Granville to the Lord High Commissioners.

Foreign Office, February 9, 1871.

My Lord and Gentlemen,—I have to inform you that Lord Tenterden has been appointed Secretary to the High Commission, and will proceed to Washington accordingly.

> I am, &c., (Signed) GRANVILLE.

#### No. 4.

PROTOCOLS OF CONFERENCES BETWEEN THE HIGH COMMISSIONERS ON THE PART OF GREAT BRITAIN AND THE HIGH COMMISSIONERRS ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1st. Protocol of Conference between the High Commissioners on the part of Great Britain and the High Commissioners on the part of the United States of America.

Washington, February 27, 1871.

The High Commissioners having met, their full powers were respectively produced, which were found satisfactory, and copies thereof exchanged, as follows:-"VICTORIA R.

"Victoria, by the grace of God, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c. To all and singular to whom these

Presents shall come, Greeting:

"Whereas, for the purpose of discussing in a friendly spirit with Commissioners to be appointed on the part of Our Good Friends the United States of America, the various questions on which differences have arisen between Us and Our said Good Friends, and of treating for an Agreement as to the mode of their amicable settlement. We have judged it expedient to invest fit persons with full power to conduct on Our part the discussions in this behalf:

"Know ye, therefore, that We, reposing especial trust and confidence in the wisdom, loyalty, diligence, and circumspection of Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor George Frederick Samuel, Earl de Grey and Ripon, Viscount Goderich, a Peer of Our United Kingdom, President of Our Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, &c., &c.; of Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, Baronet, a Member of Parliament, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, &c., &c.; of Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Edward Thornton, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Our Good Friends the United States of America, &c., &c.; of Our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, a Member of Our Privy Council for Canada, and Minister of Justice and Attorney-General in Our Dominion of Canada, &c., &c.; and of Our trusty and well-beloved Montague Bernard, Esquire, Chichele Professor of International Law in the University of Oxford; -have named, made, constituted, and appointed, as We do by these presents name, make, constitute, and appoint them Our undoubted High Commissioners, Procurators, and Plenipotentiaries:

Giving to them, or to any three or more of them, all manner of power and authority to treat, adjust, and conclude with such Minister or Ministers as may be vested with similar power and authority on the part of Our Good Friends the United States of America, any Treaties, Conventions, or Agreements that may tend to the attainment of the abovementioned end, and to sign for Us and in Our name everything so agreed upon and concluded, and to do and transact all such other matters as may appertain to the finishing of the aforesaid work in as ample manner and form, and with equal force and efficacy, as We Ourselves could do if personally present: Engaging and promising upon Our Royal Word, that whatever things shall be so transacted and concluded by Our said High Commissioners, Procurators, and Plenipotentiaries shall be agreed to, acknowledged, and accepted by Us in the fullest manner, and that We will never suffer, either in the whole or in part, any person whatsoever to infringe the same, or act contrary thereto, as far as it lies in Our power.

"In witness whereof We have caused the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to be affixed to these Presents, which We have signed with

Our Royal Hand.

"Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle, the sixteenth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and in the thirty-fourth year of Our reign."

"Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, To all who shall see

these presents, Greeting:

"Know ye that, reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity and ability of Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State; Robert C. Schenck, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain; Samuel Nelson, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Ebenezer R. Hoar, of Massachusetts; and George H. Williams of Oregon; I have nominated and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint them jointly and severally, to be Commissioners on the part of the United States, in a Joint High Commission between the United States and Great Britain; hereby empowering them, jointly and severally, to meet the Commissioners appointed or to be appointed on behalf of Her Britannic Majesty, and with them to treat and discuss the mode of settlement of the different questions which shall come before the said Joint High Commission, and the said office to hold and exercise during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being.

"In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal

of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

"Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this 10th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth.

"U. S. GRANT. (Signed) [Seal.] "By the President: "HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State." (Signed)

It was proposed by the British High Commissioners that Mr. Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, should preside.

The United States Commissioners stated that although appreciating the proposal,

they did not consider it necessary that a President should be named.

The High Commissioners, on the suggestion of Mr. Fish, requested that Lord Tenterden, Secretary of the British High Commission, and Mr. Bancroft Davis, 18 - 3

Assistant-Secretary of State of the United States, acting as Secretary to the United

States High Commission, to undertake the duties of Joint Protocolists.

The High Commissioners then agreed that the subjects for discussion should be those mentioned in the following correspondence which had taken place between the two Governments.

I. Sir E. Thornton to Mr. Fish, January 26, 1871.

[See "North America, No. 1 (1871)," Inclosure 1 in No. 1.]

2. Mr. Fish to Sir E. Thornton, January 30, 1871.

[Ibid., Inclosure 2 in No. 1.]

3. Sir E. Thornton to Mr. Fish, February 1, 1871.

[Ibid., Inclosure 3 in No. 1.]

4. Mr. Fish to Sir E. Thornton, February 3, 1871.

[Ibid., Inclosure 4 in No. 1.]

The Commissioners further determined that the discussion might include such other matters as might be mutually agreed upon.

The meeting of the High Commissioners was then adjourned to the 4th of March.

(Signed,)

TENTERDEN,

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS.

2nd Protocol of Conference between the High Commissioners on the part of Great Britain and the High Commissioners on the part of the United States of America.

Washington, March 4, 1871.

The High Commissioners having met, the Protocol of the Conference held on the

27th of February was read and confirmed.

At the commencement of the Conference the United States' High Commissioners called attention to the provision in the Constitution of the United States by which the advice and consent of the Senate is required for the ratification of any Treaty which may be signed under the authority of the President.

The British High Commissioners stated that they were acquainted with this pro-

vision.

The High Commissioners then proceeded with the consideration of the matters referred to them.

The Conference was adjourned to the 6th of March.

(Signed,)

TENTERDEN.

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS.

3rd Protocol of Conference between the High Commissioners on the part of Great Britain and the High Commissioners on the part of the United States of America.

Washington, March 6, 1871.

The Commissioners having met, the Protocol of the Conference held on the 4th of March was read and confirmed.

'The High Commissioners then proceeded with the consideration of the matters referred to them.

The Conference was adjourned to the 8th of March.

TENTERDEN.

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS.

[The subsequent Protocols to No. XXXIV are to the same effect as Protocol No. III.]

35th Protocol of Conference between the High Commissioners on the part of Great Britain and the High Commissioners on the part of the United States of America.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1871.

The High Commissioners having met, the Protocol of the Conference held on the 25th of April was read and confirmed.

The High Commissioners then proceeded with the consideration of the matters

referred to them.

The American Commissioners produced the following further full-power, under the seal of the United States, authorizing them to conclude and sign a Treaty :-"Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, to all to whom these

presents shall come, -GREETING:

"Know ye that whereas by my power bearing date the 10th day of February last, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, Robert C. Schenck, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain, Samuel Nelson, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Ebenezer R. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and George H. Williams, of Oregon, were authorized to meet the Commissioners appointed, or to be appointed, on behalf of Her Britannic Majesty, and with them to treat and discuss the mode of settlement of the different questions which should come before them;

"And whereas that meeting and discussion have taken place, and the said mode of

settlement has been agreed upon;

"Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby appoint the said Hamilton Fish, Robert C. Schenck, Samuel Nelson, Ebenezer R. Hose, and George H. Williams, jointly and severally, Plenipotentiaries for and in behalf of the United States, and do authorize them, and any or either of them, to conclude and sign any Treaty or Treaties touching the premises, for the final ratification of the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, if such advice and consent be given.

"In witness whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto

- affixed.
- "Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the second day of May, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth.

(Signed,)

"U. S. GRANT.

"By the President:

" Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State." (Signed,)

This full-power was examined by the British Commissioners, and found satisfactory. The Joint High Commissioners determined that they would embody in a Protocol a statement containing an account of the negotiations upon the various subjects included in the Treaty, and they instructed the Joint Protocolists to prepare such an account in the order in which the subjects are to stand in the Treaty.

The Conference was adjourned to the 4th of May.

(Signed,)

TENTERDEN.

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS.

36th Protocol of Conference between the High Commissioners on the part of Great Britain and the High Commissioners on the part of the United States of America.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1871.

The High Commissioners having met, the Protocol of the Conference held on the 3rd of May was read and confirmed.

The High Commissioners then proceeded with the consideration of the matters referred to them.

The statement prepared by the Joint Protocolists, in accordance with the request of the Joint High Commissioners at the last Conference, was then read as follows:—

#### Statement.

#### ARTICLES I TO XI.

At the Conference held on the 8th of March, the American Commissioners stated that the people and Government of the United States felt that they had sustained a great wrong, and that great injuries and losses were inflicted upon their commerce and their material interests by the course and conduct of Great Britain during the recent rebellion in the United States; that what had occurred in Great Britain and her Colonies during that period had given rise to feelings in the United States which the people of the United States did not desire to cherish toward Great Britain; that the history of the "Alabama" and other cruizers which had been fitted out, or armed, or equipped, or which had received augmentation of force in Great Britain or in her colonies, and of the operations of those vessels, showed extensive direct losses in the capture and destruction of a large number of vessels with their cargoes, and in the heavy national expenditures in the pursuit of the enrizers, and indirect injury in the transfer of a large part of the American commercial marine to the British flag, in the enhanced payments of insurance, in the prolongation of the war, and in the addition of a large sum to the cost of the war and the suppression of the rebellion; and also showed that Great Britain, by reason of failure in the proper observance of her duties as a neutral, had become justly liable for the acts of those cruizers and of their tenders; that the claims for the loss and destruction of private property which had thus far been presented amounted to about fourteen millions of dollars, without interest, which amount was liable to be greatly increased by claims which had not been presented; that the cost to which the Government had been put in the pursuit of cruisers could easily be ascertained by certificates of Government accounting officers; that in the hope of an amicable set lement no estimate was made of the indirect losses, without predjudice, however, to the right to indemnification on their account in the event of no such settlement being made.

The American Commissioners further stated that they hoped that the British Commissioners would be able to place upon record an expression of regret by Her Majesty's Government for the depredations committed by the vessels whose acts were now under discussion. They also proposed that the Joint High Commission should agree upon a

sum which should be paid by Great Britain to the United States, in satisfaction of all the claims and the interest thereon.

The British Commissioners replied, that Her Majesty's Government could not admit that Great Britain had failed to discharge toward the United States the duties imposed on her by the rules of international law, or that she was justly liable to make good to the United States the losses occasioned by the acts of the cruisers to which the American Commissioners had referred. They reminded the American Commissioners that several vessels, suspected of being designed to cruise against the United States, including two iron-clads, had been arrested or detained by the British Government, and that that Government had in some instances not confined itself to the discharge of international obligations, however widely construed; as, for instance, when it acquired at a great cost to the country the control of the Anglo-Chinese Flotilla, which, it was apprehended. might be used against the United States.

They added, that although Great Britain had, from the beginning, disavowed any responsibility for the acts of the "Alabama" and the other vessels, she had already shown her willingness, for the sake of the maintenance of friendly relations with the United States, to adopt the principle of arbitration, providing that a fitting arbitrator could be found, and that an agreement could be come to as to the points to which arbitration should They would, therefore, abstain from replying in detail to the statement of the American Commissioners, in the hope that the necessity for entering upon a lengthened controversy might be obviated by the adoption of so fair a mode of settlement as that which they were instructed to propose; and they had now to repeat, on behalf of their

Government, the offer of arbitration.

The American Commissioners expressed their regret at this decision of the British Commissioners, and said further that they could not consent to submit the question of the liability of Her Majesty's Government to arbitration unless the principles which should govern the Arbitrator in the consideration of the facts could be first agreed upon.

The British Commissioners replied, that they had no authority to agree to a submission of these claims to an Arbitrator with instructions as to the principles which should govern him in the consideration of them. They said that they should be willing to consider what principles should be adopted for observance in future; but that they were of opinion that the best mode of conducting an arbitration was to submit the facts to the Arbitrator. and leave him free to decide upon them after hearing such arguments as might be necessary.

The American Commissioners replied, that they were willing to consider what principles should be laid down for observance in similar cases in future, with the understanding that any principles that should be agreed upon should be held to be applicable to the facts in

respect to the "Alabama" claims.

The British Commissioners replied, that they could not admit that there had been any violation of existing principles of international law, and that their instructions did not authorize them to accede to a proposal for laying down rules for the guidance of the Arbitrator, but that they would make known to their Government the views of the American Commissioners on the subject.

At the respective Conferences on March 9, March 10, March 13, and March 14, the Joint High Commission considered the form of the declaration of principles or rules which the American Commissioners desired to see adopted for the instruction of the Arbitrator and laid down for observance by the two Governments in future.

At the close of the Conference of the 14th of March the British Commissioners

reserved several questions for the consideration of their Government.

At the Conference on the 5th of April the British Commissioners stated, that they were instructed by Her Majesty's Government to declare that Her Majesty's Government could not assent to the proposed rules as a statement of principles of international law which were in force at the time when the "Alabama" claims arose, but that Her Majesty's Government, in order to evince its desire of strengthening the friendly relations between the two countries, and of making satisfactory provision for the future, agreed that in deciding the questions between the two countries arising out of those claims, the Arbitrator should assume that Her Majesty's Government had undertaken to act upon the principles set forth in the rules which the American Commissioners had proposed, viz.:

That a neutral Government is bound, first, to use due diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming, or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel, which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or carry on war against a Power with which it is at peace; and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been specially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warlike use.

Secondly. Not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or

augmentation of military supplies or arms, or the recruitment of men.

Thirdly. To exercise due diligence in its own ports or waters, and as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties.

It being a condition of this undertaking that these obligations should in future be

held to be binding internationally between the two countries.

It was also settled that in deciding the matters submitted to him, the Arbitrator should be governed by the foregoing rules, which had been agreed upon as rules to be taken as applicable to the case, and by such principles of international law, not inconsistent therewith, as the Arbitrator should determine to have been applicable to the case.

The Joint High Commission then proceeded to consider the form of submission and

the manner of constituting a tribunal of arbitration.

At the Conferences on the 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 12th of April, the Joint High Commission considered and discussed the torm of submission, the manner of the award,

and the mode of selecting the Arbitrators.

The American Commissioners, referring to the hope which they had expressed on the 8th of March, inquired whether the British Commissioners were prepared to place upon record an expression of regret by Her Majesty's Government for the depredations committed by the vessels whose acts were now under discussion; and the British Commissioners replied that they were authorized to express, in a friendly spirit, the regret felt by Her Majesty's Government for the escape, under whatever circumstances, of the "Alabama" and other vessels from British ports, and for the depredations committed by those vessels.

The American Commissioners accepted this expression of regret as very satisfactory to them and as a token of kindness, and said that they felt sure it would be so received by the Government and people of the United States.

In the Conference on the 13th of April, the Treaty Articles I to XI were agreed to.

#### ARTICLES XII TO XVII.

At the Conference on the 4th March it was agreed to consider the subjects referred to the Joint High Commission by the respective Governments in the order in which they appeared in the correspondence between Sir Edward Thornton and Mr. Fish, and to defer the consideration of the adjustment of "all other claims, both of British subjects and citizens of the United States, arising out of acts committed during the recent civil war in this country," as described by Sir Edward Thornton in his letter of February 1, until the subjects referred to in the previous letters should have been disposed of.

The American Commissioners said that they supposed that they were right in their opinion that British laws prohibit British subjects from owning slaves; they therefore inquired whether any claim for slaves, or for alleged property or interest in slaves, can or will be presented by the British Government, or in behalf of any British subject, under the Treaty now being negotiated, if there be in the Treaty no express words excluding such

claims.

The British Commissioners replied, that by the law of England British subjects had long been prohibited from purchasing or dealing in slaves, not only within the dominions of the British Crown, but in any foreign country; and that they had no hesitation in saying that no claim on behalf of any British subject, for slaves or for any property or interest in slaves, would be presented by the British Government.

Referring to the paragraph in Sir Edward Thornton's letter of January 26, relating to "the mode of settling the different questions which have arisen out of the Fisheries, as well as all those which affect the relations of the United States towards Her Majesty's Possessions in North America," the British Commissioners proposed that the Joint High Commission should consider the claims for injuries which the people of Canada had suffered from what were known as the Fenian raids.

The American Commissioners objected to this, and it was agreed that the subject might be brought up again by the British Commissioners in connection with the subjects referred to by Sir Edward Thornton in his letter of February 1.

At the conference on the 14th of April the Joint High Commission took into

consideration the subjects mentioned by Sir Edward Thornton in that letter.

The British Commissioners proposed that a Commission for the consideration of these claims should be appointed, and that the Convention of 1853 should be followed as a precedent. This was agreed to, except that it was settled that there should be a third Commissioner instead of an Umpire.

At the Conference on the 15th of April, the Treaty Articles XII to XVII were

agreed to.

At the Conference on the 26th of April the British Commissioners again brought before the Joint High Commission the claims of the people of Canada for injuries suffered from the Fenian raids. They said that they were instructed to present these claims, and to state that they were regarded by Her Majesty's Government as coming within the class of subjects indicated by Sir Edward Thornton in his letter of January 26, as subjects for the consideration of the Joint High Commission.

The American Commissioners replied, that they were instructed to say that the Government of the United States did not regard these claims as coming within the class of subjects indicated in that letter as subjects for the consideration of the Joint High Commission, and that they were without any authority from their Government to consider them. They therefore declined to do so.

The British Commissioners stated that, as the subject was understood not to be within the scope of the instructions of the American Commissioners, they must refer to their

Government for further instructions upon it.

At the Conference on the 3rd May the British Commissioners stated that they were instructed by their Government to express their regret that the American Commissioners were without authority to deal with the question of the Fenian raids, and they inquired whether that was still the case.

The American Commissioners replied, that they could see no reason to vary the reply formerly given to this proposal; that in their view the subject was not embraced in the scope of the correspondence between Sir Edward Thornton and Mr. Fish under either of the letters of the former; and that they did not feel justified in entering upon the consideration of any class of claims not contemplated at the time of the creation of the present Commission, and that the claims now referred to did not commend themselves to their favour.

The British High Commissioners said that under these circumstances they would not urge further that the settlement of these claims should be included in the present Treaty, and that they had the less difficulty in doing so as a portion of the claims were of a constructive and inferential character.

#### ARTICLES XVIII TO XXV.

At the Conference on the 6th of March the British Commissioners stated that they were prepared to discuss the question of the Fisheries, either in detail or generally, so as either to enter into an examination of the respective rights of the two countries under the Treaty of 1818, and the general law of nations, or to approach at once the settlement of the question on a comprehensive basis.

The American Commissioners said, that with the view of avoiding the discussion of matters which subsequent negotiation might render it unnecessary to enter into, they thought it would be preferable to adopt the latter course, and inquired what, in that case,

would be the basis which the British Commissioners desired to propose.

The British Commissioners replied, that they considered that the Reciprocity Treaty

of 5th June, 1854, should be restored in principle.

The American Commissioners declined to assent to a renewal of the former Recipro-

city Treaty.

The British Commissioners then suggested that, if any considerable modification were made in the Tariff arrangements of that Treaty, the coasting trade of the United States and of Her Britannic Majesty's possessions in North America should be reciprocally thrown open, and that the navigation of the River St. Lawrence and of the Canadian Canals should be also thrown open to the citizens of the United States on terms of

equality with British subjects.

The American Commissioners declined this proposal, and objected to a negotiation on the basis of the Reciprocity Treaty. They said that that Treaty had proved unsatisfactory to the people of the United States, and consequently had been terminated by notice from the Government of the United States, in pursuance of its provisions. Its renewal was not in their interest, and would not be in accordance with the sentiments of their people. They further said that they were not at liberty to treat of the opening of the coasting trade of the United States to the subjects of Her Majesty residing in her possessions in North America. It was agreed that the questions relating to the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, and of the Canadian Canals, and to other commercial questions affecting Canada, should be treated by themselves.

The subject of the Fisheries was further discussed at the Conferences on the 7th, 20th, 22nd, and 25th of March. The American Commissioners stated that if the value of the inshore fisheries could be ascertained, the United States might prefer to purchase, for a sum of money, the right to enjoy, in perpetuity, the use of these inshore fisheries in common with British fishermen, and mentioned 1,000,000 dollars as the sum they were prepared to offer. The British Commissioners replied that this offer was, they thought, wholly inadequate, and that no arrangement would be acceptable of which the admission into the United States, free of duty, of fish the produce of the British fisheries, did not form a part; adding that any arrangement for the acquisition by purchase of the inshore

fisheries in perpetuity was open to grave objection.

The American Commissioners inquired whether it would be necessary to refer any

arrangement for purchase to the Colonial or Provincial Parliaments.

The British Commissioners explained that the fisheries within the limits of maritime jurisdiction were the property of the several British Colonies, and that it would be necessary to refer any arrangement which might affect Colonial property or rights to the Colonial or Provincial Parliaments; and that legislation would also be required on the part of the Imperial Parliament. During these discussions the British Commissioners contended that these inshore fisheries were of great value, and that the most satisfactory arrangement for their use would be a reciprocal tariff arrangement, and reciprocity in the coasting trade; and the American Commissioners replied that their value was over-estimated; that the United States desired to secure their enjoyments, not for their commercial or intrinsic value, but for the purpose of removing a source of irritation; and that they could hold out no hope that the Congress of the United States would give its consent to such a tariff

arrangement as was proposed, or to any extended plan of reciprocal free admission of the products of the two countries; but that, inasmuch as one branch of Congress had recently, more than once, expressed itself in favour of the abolition of duties on coal and salt, they would propose that coal, salt, and fish be reciprocally admitted free; and that, inasmuch as Congress had removed the duty from a portion of the lumber heretofore subject to duty, and as the tendency of legislation in the United States was towards the reduction of taxation and of duties in proportion to the reduction of the public debt and expenses, they would further propose that lumber be admitted free from duty from and after the 1st of July, 1874, subject to the approval of Congress, which was necessary on all questions affecting import duties.

The British Commissioners, at the Conference on the 17th of April, stated that they had referred this offer to their Government, and were instructed to inform the American Commissioners that it was regarded as inadequate, and that Her Majesty's Government considered that free lumber should be granted at once, and that the proposed tariff con-

cessions should be supplemented by a money payment.

The American Commissioners then stated that they withdrew the proposal which they had previously made of the reciprocal free admission of coal, salt, and fish, and of lumber after July 1, 1874; that that proposal had been made entirely in the interest of a peaceful settlement, and for the purpose of removing a source of irritation and of anxiety; that its value had been beyond the commercial or intrinsic value of the rights to have been acquired in return; and that they could not consent to an arrangement on the basis now proposed by the British Commissioners; and they renewed their proposal to pay a money equivalent for the use of the inshore fisheries. They further proposed that, in case the two Governments should not be able to agree upon the sum to be paid as such an equivalent, the matter should be referred to an impartial Commission for determination.

The British Commissioners replied, that this proposal was one on which they had no instructions, and that it would not be possible for them to come to any arrangement except one for a term of years and involving the concession of free fish and fish-oil by the American Commissioners; but that if free fish and fish-oil were conceded, they would inquire of their Government whether they were prepared to assent to a reference to arbi-

tration as to money payment.

The American Commissioners replied, that they were willing, subject to the action of Congress, to concede free fish and fish-oil as an equivalent for the use of the inshore fisheries, and to make the arrangement for a term of years; that they were of opinion that free fish and fish-oil would be more than an equivalent for those fisheries, but that they were also willing to agree to a reference to determine that question and the amount of any money payment that might be found necessary to complete an equivalent, it being understood that legislation would be needed before any payment could be made.

. The subject was further discussed in the Conferences of April 18 and 19, and the British Commissioners having referred the last proposal to their Government and received instructions to accept it, the Treaty Articles XVIII to XXV were agreed to at the Con-

ference on the 22nd of April.

# ARTICLES XXVI TO XXXIII.

At the Conference en the 6th of March the British Commissioners proposed that the Reciprocity Treaty of June 5, 1854, should be restored in principle, and that, if any considerable modifications in the Tariff arrangements in force under it were made, the coasting trade of the United States and of Her Britannic Majesty's Possessions in North America should be reciprocally thrown open, and that the navigation of the River St. Lawrence and of the Canadian Canals should be thrown open to the citizens of the United States on terms of equality with British subjects.

The American Commissioners declined this proposal, and in the subsequent negotia-

tions the question of the Fisheries was treated by itself.

At the Conference on the 17th March the Joint High Commission considered the subject of the American improvement of the navigation of the St. Clair Flats.

At the Conference on the 18th March the questions of the navigation of the River St. Lawrence and the Canals and the other subjects connected therewith were taken up.

The American Commissioners proposed to take into consideration the question of transit of goods in bond through Canada and the United States, which was agreed to.

The British Commissioners proposed to take into consideration the question of opening the coasting trade of the lakes reciprocally to each party, which was declined.

On the proposal of the British Commissioners it was agreed to take the question of

transhipment into consideration.

The British Commissioners proposed to take into consideration the reciprocal registration of vessels, as between the Dominion of Canada and the United States, which was declined.

At the Conference on the 23rd March the transhipment question was discussed and

postponed for further information on the motion of the American Commissioners.

The transit question was discussed, and it was agreed that any settlement that might be made should include a reciprocal arrangement in that respect for the period for which the Fishery Articles should be in force.

The question of the navigation of the River St. Lawrence and the Canals was

taken up.

The British Commissioners stated that they regarded the concession of the navigation of Lake Michigan as an equivalent for the concession of the navigation of the River St. Lawrence.

As to the Cauals they stated that the concession of the privilege to navigate them in their present condition, on terms of equality with British subjects, was a much greater concession than the corresponding use of the Canals offered by the United States.

They further said that the enlargement of the Canals would involve the expenditure of a large amount of money, and they asked what equivalent the American Commissioners proposed to give for the surrender of the right to control the tolls for the use of the

Canals, either in their present state or after enlargement.

The American Commissioners replied that, unless the Welland Canal should be enlarged so as to accommodate the present course of trade, they should not be disposed to make any concessions; that in their opinion the citizens of the United States could now justly claim to navigate the River St. Lawrence in its natural state, ascending and descending, from the 45th parallel of north latitude, where it ceases to form the boundary between the two countries, from, to, and into the sea; and they could not concede that the navigation of Lake Michigan should be given or taken as an equivalent for that right; and they thought that the concession of the navigation of Lake Michigan and of the Canals offered by them was more than an equivalent for the concessions as to the Canadian Canals which were asked. They proposed, in connection with a reciprocal arrangement as to transit and transhipment, that Canada should agree to enlarge the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, to make no discriminating tolls, and to limit the tolls to rates sufficient to maintain the Canals, pay a reasonable interest on the cost of construction and enlargement, and raise a sinking fund for the repaying within a reasonable time the cost of enlargement; and that the navigation of the River St. Lawrence, the Canadian Canals, the Canals offered by the United States, and Lake Michigan should be enjoyed reciprocally by citizens of the United States and by British subjects. This proposal was declined by the British Commissioners, who repeated that they did not regard the equivalent offered by the United States as at all commensurate with the concessions asked from Great Britain.

At the Conference on the 27th of March the proposed enlargement of the Canadian Canals was further discussed. It was stated on the part of the British Commissioners that the Canadian Government were now considering the expediency of enlarging the capacity of the Canals on the River St. Lawrence, and had already provided for the

The subject of the export duty, in New Brunswick, on American lumber floated down the River St. John, was proposed for consideration by the American Commissioners.

At the Conference on the 22nd of April the British Commissioners proposed that the navigation of Lake Michigan should be given in exchange for the navigation of the River St. Lawrence; and that Her Majesty's Government should agree to urge upon the Dominion of Canada to give to the citizens of the United States the use of the Canadian Canals on terms of equality with British subjects; and that the Government of the United States should agree to urge upon the several States to give to British subjects the use of the several State Canals on terms of equality with citizens of the United States. They also proposed, as part of the arrangement, a reciprocal agreement as to transit and transhipment, and that the Government of Great Britain should urge upon New Brunswick not to impose export duties on the lumber floated down the River St. John for shipment to the United States.

The American Commissioners repeated their views as to the navigation of the River St. Lawrence in its natural state.

The British Commissioners replied, that they could not admit the claims of American citizens to navigate the River St. Lawrence as of right; but that the British Government had no desire to exclude them from it. They however pointed out that there were certain rivers running through Alaska which should on like grounds be declared free and open to British subjects, in case the River St. Lawrence should be declared free.

The American Commissioners replied, that they were prepared to consider that question. They also assented to the arrangement as to the Canals which was proposed by the British Commissioners, limiting it, as regarded American Canals, to the Canals connected with the navigation of the lakes or rivers traversed by or contiguous to the boundary line between the British and American possessions. They likewise agreed to give the right of navigating Lake Michigan for a term of years. They desired, and it was agreed, that the transhipment arrangement should be made dependent upon the non-existence of discriminating tolls or regulations on the Canadian Canals, and also upon the abolition of the New Brunswick export duty on American lumber intended for the United States. It was also agreed that the right of carrying should be made dependent upon the non-imposition of export duties on either side on the goods of the other party passing in transit.

The discussion of these subjects was further continued at the Conferences of the 24th, 25th, and 26th of April, and the Treaty Articles XXVI to XXXIII were agreed to at the Conference on the 3rd of May.

In the course of these discussions the British Commissioners called attention to the question of the survey of the boundary line along the forty-ninth parallel, which still remained unexecuted from the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains, and to which reference had been made in the President's Message.

The American Commissioners stated, that the survey was a matter for administrative action, and did not require to be dealt with by a Treaty provision. The United States' Government would be prepared to agree with the British Government for the appointment of a Boundary Survey Commission, in the same manner as had been done in regard to the remainder of the boundary along the forty-ninth parallel as soon as the legislative appropriations and other necessary arrangements could be made.

#### ARTICLES XXXIV TO XLII.

At the Conference on the 15th of March the British Commissioners stated that it was proposed that day to take up the North-West Water Boundary question; that the difference was one of long standing, which had more than once been the subject of negotiations between the two Governments, and that the negotiators had, in January, 1869, agreed upon a Treaty. They then proposed that an arbitration of this question should be made upon the basis of the provisions of that Treaty.

The American Commissioners replied that, though no formal vote was actually taken upon it, it was well understood that that Treaty had not been favorably regarded by the Senate. They declined the proposal of the British Commissioners, and expressed their wish that an effort should be made to settle the question in the Joint High Commission.

The British Commissioners assented to this, and presented the reasons which induced them to regard the Rosario Straits as the channel contemplated by the Treaty of June

15, 1846.

The American Commissioners replied, and presented the reasons which induced them to regard the Haro Channel as the channel contemplated by that Treaty. They also produced in support of their views some original correspondence of Mr. Everett with his Government, which had not been alluded to in previous discussions of the question.

The British Commissioners replied, that they saw in that correspondence no reason to induce them to change the opinion which they had previously expressed. They then

asked whether the American Commissioners had any further proposal to make.

The American Commissioners replied that, in view of the position taken by the British Commissioners, it appeared that the Treaty of June 15, 1846, might have been made under a mutual misunderstanding, and would not have been made had each party understood at that time the construction which the other party puts upon the language whose interpretation is in dispute; they therefore proposed to abrogate the whole of that part of the Treaty, and re-arrange the boundary line which was in dispute before that Treaty was concluded.

The British Commissioners replied that the proposal to abrogate a Treaty was one of a serious character, and that they had no instructions which would enable them to entertain it; and at the Conference on the 20th of March the British Commissioners declined

the proposal.

At the Conference on the 19th of April the British Commissioners proposed to the American Commissioners to adopt the Middle Channel (generally known as the Douglas Channel) as the channel through which the boundary line should be run, with the understanding that all the channels through the Archipelago should be free and common to both Parties.

The American Commissioners declined to entertain that proposal. They proposed that the Joint High Commission should recognize the Haro Channel as the channel intended by the Treaty of June 15, 1846, with a mutual agreement that no fortifications should be erected by either Party to obstruct or command it, and with proper provisions as to any existing proprietary rights of British subjects in the Island of San Juan.

The British Commissioners declined this proposal, and stated that, being convinced of the justice of their view of the Treaty, they could not abandon it except after a fair decision by an impartial Arbitrator. They therefore renewed their proposal for a refer-

ence to arbitration, and hoped that it would be seriously considered.

The American Commissioners replied, that they had hoped that their last proposal would be accepted. As it had been declined, they would, should the other questions between the two Governments be satisfactorily adjusted, agree to a reference to arbitration to determine whether the line should run through the Haro Channel or through the Rosario Straits, upon the condition that either Government should have the right to include in the evidence to be considered by the Arbitrator such documents, official correspondence, and other official or public statements bearing on the subject of the reference as they may consider necessary to the support of their respective cases. This condition was agreed to.

The British Commissioners proposed that the Arbitrator should have the right to draw the boundary through an intermediate channel. The American Commissioners de-

clined this proposal, stating that they desired a decision, not a compromise.

The British Commissioners proposed that it should be declared to be the proper construction of the Treaty of 1846 that all the channels were to be open to navigation by both Parties. The American Commissioners stated that they did not so construe the Treaty of 1846, and therefore could not assent to such a declaration.

The discussion of this subject was continued during this Conference, and in the Conference of the 22nd of April the Treaty Articles XXXIV to XLII were agreed to.

The Joint High Commissioners approved this Statement, and directed it to be entered in the Protocol.

The Conference was adjourned to the 6th of May.

(Signed)

TENTERDEN.

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS.

37th Protocol of the Conference between the High Commissioners on the part of Great Britain and the High Commissioners on the part of the United States of America.

Washington, May 6, 1871.

The High Commissioners having met, the Protocol of the Conference held on the 4th

of May was read and confirmed.

Lord de Grey said that, as the Joint High Commission would not meet again after to-day, except for the purpose of signing the Treaty, he desired, on behalf of himself and his colleagues, to express their high appreciation of the manner in which Mr. Fish and his American colleagues had, on their side, conducted the negotiations. It had been most gratifying to the British Commissioners to be associated with colleagues who were animated with the same sincere desire as themselves to bring about a settlement, equally honourable and just to both countries, of the various questions of which it had been their duty to treat, and the British Commissioners would always retain a grateful recollection of the fair and friendly spirit which the American Commissioners had displayed.

Mr. Fish, in behalf of the American Commissioners, said that they were gratefully sensible of the friendly words expressed by Lord de Grey, and of the kind spirit which had prompted them. From the date of the first Conference the American Commissioners had been impressed by the earnestness of desire manifested by the British Commissioners to reach a settlement worthy of the two Powers who had committed to this Joint High Commission the treatment of various questions of peculiar interest, complexity, and delicacy. His colleagues and he could never cease to appreciate the generous spirit and the open and friendly manner in which the British Commissioners had met and discussed the several questions that had led to the conclusion of a Treaty which it was hoped would receive the approval of the people of both countries, and would prove the foundation of a cordial and friendly understanding between them for all time to come.

Mr. Fish further said that he was sure that every member of the Joint High Commission would desire to record his appreciation of the ability, the zeal, and the unceasing labour which the Joint Protocolists had exhibited in the discharge of their arduous and responsible duties, and that he knew that he only gave expression to the feelings of the Commissioners in saying that Lord Tenterden and Mr. Bancroft Davis were entitled to, and were requested to accept, the thanks of the Joint High Commission for their valuable services, and the great assistance which they had rendered with unvarying obligingness to

the Commission.

Lord de Grey replied, on behalf of the British Commissioners, that he and his colleagues most cordially concurred in the proposal made by Mr. Fish, that the thanks of the Joint High Commission should be tendered to Mr. Bancroft Davis and Lord Tenterden for their valuable services as Joint Protocolists. The British Commissioners were also quite as sensible as their American colleagues of the great advantage which the Commission had derived from the assistance which those gentlemen had given them in the conduct of the important negotiations in which they had been engaged.

Monday, the 8th of May, was appointed for the signature of the Treaty.

(Signed) TENTERDEN,

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS.

# DESPATCH FROM HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COMMISSIONERS, WITH COPY ANNEXED OF THE TREATY SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, MAY 8, 1871.

Her Majesty's High Commissioners to Earl Granville.—(Received May 21.)

Washington, May 8, 1871.

My Lord,—We have the honour to report that we have this day signed the Treaty with the United States' High Commissioners at the State Department.

Copies of the Treaty are inclosed. The original will be conveyed to Lendon by

Lord Tenterden.

As the duties of Her Majesty's High Commission have now been completed, we desire to bring to your Lordship's notice in a very special manner the valuable assistance which we have received from Lord Tenterden throughout our negotiations. We cannot speak too highly of the remarkable knowledge and ability which he has displayed, or of the zeal with which he has devoted himself to his duties, and we feel ourselves under the greatest obligations to him.

We further wish to place upon record our strong appreciation of the services which have been rendered to us by Mr. Henry Howard, and our sense of the great advantage

which we have derived from them.

Our thanks are also due to Mr. H. S. Northcote, of whose special aptitude for business we have formed a high opinion, as well as to Viscount Goderich, who has rendered us most willing assistance.

We have, &c.

(Signed)

DE GREY AND RIPON.
STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.
EDWD. THORNTON.
JOHN A. MACDONALD.
MOUNTAGUE BERNARD.

#### INCLOSURE.

Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America. Signed at Washington, May 8, 1871. Ratifications exchanged at London, June, 1871.

HER Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, being desirous to provide for an amicable settlement of all causes of difference between the two countries, have for

that purpose appointed their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say :--

Her Britannic Majesty on her part has appointed as Her High Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries, the Right Honourable George Frederick Samuel Earl de Grey and Earl of Ripon, Viscount Goderich, Baron Grantham, a Baronet, a Peer of the United Kingdom, Lord President of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, &c., &c.; the Right Honourable Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, a Member of Parliament, a Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, &c., &c.; Sir Edward Thornton, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America; Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, and Minister of Justice and Attorney-General of Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada; and Mountague Bernard, Esq., Chichele Professor of International Law in the University of Oxford;

And the President of the United States has appointed on the part of the United States as Commissioners in a Joint High Commission and Plenipotentiaries, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State; Robert Cumming Schenck, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain; Samuel Nelson, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, of Massachusetts; and George Henry Williams, of Oregon;

And the said Plenipotentiaries, after having exchanged their full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following

Articles :-

#### ARTICLE I.

Whereas differences have arisen between the Government of the United States and the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, and still exist, growing out of the acts committed by the several vessels which have given rise to the claims generically known as the "Alabama" claims:

And whereas Her Britannic Majesty has authorized Her High Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries to express, in a friendly spirit, the regret felt by Her Majesty's Government for the escape, under whatever circumstances, of the "Alabama" and other vessels

from British ports, and for the depredations committed by those vessels:

Now, in order to remove and adjust all complaints and claims on the part of the United States, and to provide for the speedy settlement of such claims, which are not admitted by Her Britannic Majesty's Government, the High Contracting Parties agree that all the said claims, growing out of acts committed by the aforesaid vessels, and generically know as the "Alabama" claims, shall be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration to be composed of five Arbitrators to be appointed in the following manner, that is to say: one shall be named by Her Britannic Majesty; one shall be named by the President of the United States; His Majesty the King of Italy shall be requested to name one; the President of the Swiss Confederation shall be requested to name one; and His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil shall be requested to name one.

In case of the death, absence, or incapacity to serve of any or either of the said Arbitrators, or in the event of either of the said Arbitrators omitting or declining or ceasing to act as such, Her Britannic Majesty, or the President of the United States, or His Majesty the King of Italy, or the President of the Swiss Confederation, or His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, as the case may be, may forthwith name another person to act as Arbitrator in the place and stead of the Arbitrator originally named by such

head of a State.

And in the event of the refusal or omission for two months after receipt of the request from either of the High Contracting Parties of His Majesty the King of Italy, or the President of the Swiss Confederation, or His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, to name an Arbitrator either to fill the original appointment or in the place of one who may have died, be absent, or incapacitated, or who may omit, decline, or from any cause cease to act as such Arbitrator, His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway shall be requested to mame one or more persons, as the case may be, to act as such Arbitrator or Arbitrators.

#### ARTICLE II.

The Arbitrators shall meet at Geneva, in Switzerland, at the earliest convenient day after they shall have been named, and shall proceed impartially and carefully to examine and decide all questions that shall be laid before them on the part of the Governments of Her Britannic Majesty and the United States respectively. All questions considered by the Tribunal, including the final award, shall be decided by a majority of all the Arbitrators.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall also name one person to attend the Tribunal as its Agent to represent it generally in all matters connected with the arbitration.

#### ARTICLE III.

The written or printed case of each of the two Parties, accompanied by the documents, the official correspondence, and other evidence on which each relies, shall be delivered in duplicate to each of the Arbitrators and to the Agent of the other Party as soon as may be after the organization of the Tribunal, but within a period not exceeding six months from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of this Treaty.

#### ARTICLE IV.

Within four months after the delivery on both sides of the written or printed case, either Party may, in like manner, deliver in duplicate to each of the said Arbitrators, and to the Agent of the other Party, a counter case and additional documents, correspondence, and evidence, in reply to the case, documents, correspondence, and evidence, so presented by the other Party.

The Arbitrators may, however, extend the time for delivering such counter case, documents, correspondence, and evidence, when, in their judgment, it becomes necessary, in consequence of the distance of the place from which the evidence to be presented is to

be procured.

If in the case submitted to the Arbitrators either Party shall have specified or alluded to any report or document in its own exclusive possession without annexing a copy; such Party shall be bound, if the other Party thinks proper to apply for it, to furnish that Party with a copy thereof; and either Party may call upon the other, through the Arbitrators, to produce the originals or certified copies of any papers adduced as evidence, giving in each instance such reasonable notice as the Arbitrators may require.

#### ARTICLE V.

It shall be the duty of the Agent of each Party, within two months after the expiration of the time limited for the delivery of the counter case on both sides, to deliver in duplicate to each of the said Arbitrators and to the Agent of the other Party a written or printed argument showing the points and referring to the evidence upon which his Government relies; and the Arbitrators may, if they desire further elucidation with regard to any point, require a written or printed statement or argument or oral argument by counsel upon it; but in such case the other Party shall be entitled to reply either orally or in writing, as the case may be.

#### ARTICLE VI.

In deciding the matters submitted to the Arbitrators they shall be governed by the following three rules, which are agreed upon by the High Contracting Parties as rules to be taken as applicable to the case, and by such principles of international law not inconsistent therewith as the Arbitrators shall determine to have been applicable to the case:—

#### RULES.

A neutral Government is bound-

First:—To use due diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming, or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or to carry on war against a Power with which it is at peace; and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been specially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warlike use.

Secondly:—Not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal

or augmentation of military supplies or arms, or the recruitment of men.

Thirdly:—To exercise due diligence in its own ports and waters, and, as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties.

Her Britannic Majesty has commanded her High Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries to declare that Her Majesty's Government cannot assent to the foregoing rules as a statement of principles of international law which were in force at the time when the claims mentioned in Article I arose, but that Her Majesty's Government, in order to evince its desire of strengthening the friendly relations between the two countries and of making satisfactory provision for the future, agrees that, in deciding the questions between the two countries arising out of those claims, the Arbitrators should assume that Her Majesty's Government had undertaken to act upon the principles set forth in these rules.

And the High Contracting Parties agree to observe these rules as between themselves in future, and to bring them to the knowledge of other maritime Powers and to invite them to accede to them.

#### ARTICLE VII.

The decision of the Tribunal shall, if possible, be made within three months from the close of the argument on both sides.

It shall be made in writing and dated, and shall be signed by the Abitrators who

may assent to it.

The said Tribunal shall first determine as to each vessel separately whether Great Britain has, by any act or omission, failed to fulfil any of the duties set forth in the foregoing three rules, or recognized by the principles of international law not inconsistent with such rules, and shall certify such fact as to each of the said vessels. In case the Tribunal find that Great Britain has failed to fulfil any duty or duties as aforesaid, it may, if it think proper, proceed to award a sum in gross to be paid by Great Britain to the United States for all the claims referred to it; and in such case the gross sum so awarded shall be paid in coin by the Government of Great Britain to the Government of the United States at Washington within twelve mouths after the date of the award.

The award shall be in duplicate, one copy whereof shall be delivered to the Agent of Great Britain for his Government, and the other copy shall be delivered to the Agent of

the United States for his Government.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

Each Government shall pay its own Agent and provide for the proper remuneration of the Counsel employed by it, and of the Arbitrator appointed by it, and for the expense of preparing and submitting its case to the Tribunal. All other expenses connected with the arbitration shall be defrayed by the two Governments in equal moieties.

# ARTICLE IX.

The Arbitrators shall keep an accurate record of their proceedings, and may appoint and employ the necessary officers to assist them.

#### ARTICLE X.

In case the Tribunal finds that Great Britain has failed to fulfil any duty or duties as aforesaid, and does not award a sum in gross, the High Contracting Parties agree that a Board of Assessors shall be appointed to ascertain and determine what claims are valid, and what amount or amounts shall be paid by Great Britain to the United States on account of the liability arising from such failure as to each vessel, according to the extent of such liability as decided by the Arbitrators.

The Board of Assessors shall be constituted as follows: One member thereof shall be named by Her Britannic Majesty, one member thereof shall be named by the President of the United States, and one member thereof shall be named by the Representative at Washington of His Majesty the King of Italy; and in case of a vacancy happening from any cause, it shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

As soon as possible after such nominations the Board of Assessors shall be organized in Washington with power to hold their sittings there, or in New York, or in Boston. The members thereof shall severally subscribe a solemn declaration that they will impartially and carefully examine and decide, to the best of their judgment and according to justice and equity, all matters submitted to them, and shall forthwith proceed, under such rules and regulations as they may prescribe, to the investigation of the claims which shall be presented to them by the Government of the United States, and shall examine and decide upon them in such order and manner as they may think proper, but upon such evidence or information only as shall be furnished by or on behalf of the Governments of Great Britain and of the United States respectively. They shall be bound to hear on each separate claim, if required, one person on behalf of each Government as Counsel or Agent. A majority of the Assessors in each case shall be sufficient for a decision.

The decision of the Assessors shall be given upon each claim in writing, and shall be

signed by them respectively, and dated.

Every claim shall be presented to the Assessors within six months from the day of their first meeting; but they may, for good cause shown, extend the time for the pre-

sentation of any claim to a further period not exceeding three months.

The Assessors shall report to each Government, at or before the expiration of one year from the date of their first meeting, the amount of claims decided by them up to the date of such report; if further claims then remain undecided, they shall make a further report at or before the expiration of two years from the date of such first meeting; and in case any claims remain undetermined at that time, they shall make a final report within a further period of six months.

The report or reports shall be made in duplicate, and one copy thereof shall be delivered to the Representative of Her Britannic Majesty at Washington, and one copy

thereof to the Secretary of State of the United States.

All sums of money which may be awarded under this Article shall be payable at Washington, in coin, within twelve months after the delivery of each report.

The Board of Assessors may employ such clerks as they shall think necessary.

The expenses of the Board of Assessors shall be borne equally by the two Governments, and paid from time to time, as may be found expedient, on the production of accounts certified by the Board. The remuneration of the Assessors shall also be paid by the two Governments in equal moieties in a similar manner.

#### ARTICLE XI.

The High Contracting Parties engage to consider the result of the proceedings of the Tribunal of Arbitration and of the Board of Assessors, should such Board be appointed, as a full, perfect, and final settlement of all the claims hereinbefore referred to; and further engage that every such claim, whether the same may or may not have been presented to the notice of, made, preferred, or laid before the Tribunal or Board, shall, from and after the conclusion of the proceedings of the Tribunal or Board, be considered and treated as finally settled, barred, and thenceforth inadmissible.

#### ARTICLE XII.

The High Contracting Parties agree that all claims on the part of Corporations, Companies, or private individuals, citizens of the United States, upon the Government of

Her Britannic Majesty, arising out of acts committed against the persons or property of citizens of the United States during the period between the 13th April, 1861, and the 9th of April, 1865, inclusive, not being claims growing out of the acts of the vessels referred to in Article I of this Treaty; and all claims, with the like exception, on the part of Corporations, Companies, or private in lividuals, subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, upon the Government of the United States, arising out of acts committed against the persons or property of subjects of Her Britannic Majesty during the same period, which may have been presented to either Government for its interposition with the other, and which yet remain unsettled, as well as any other such claims which may be presented within the time specified in Article XIV of this Treaty, shall be referred to three Commissioners, to be appointed in the following manner, that is to say: -One Commissioner shall be named by Her Britannic Majesty, one by the President of the United States, and a third by Her Britannic Majesty and the President of the United States conjointly; and in case the third Commissioner shall not have been so named within a period of three months from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of this Treaty, then the third Commissioner shall be named by the Representative at Washington of His Majesty the King of Spain. In case of the death, absence, or incapacity of any Commissioner, or in the event of any Commissioner omitting or ceasing to act, the vacancy shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided for making the original appintment, the period of three months in case of such substitution being calculated from the date of the happening of the vacancy.

The Commissioners so named, shall meet at Washington at the earliest convenien period after they have been respectively named; and shall, before proceeding to any business, make and subscribe a solemn declaration that they will impartially and carefully examine and decide, to the best of their judgment, and according to justice and equity, all such claims as shall be laid before them on the part of the Governments of Her Britannic Majesty, and of the United States, repsectively; and such declaration shall be entered on

the record of their proceedings.

#### ARTICLE XIII.

The Commissioner shall then forthwith proceed to the investigation of the claims which shall be presented to them. They shall investigate and decide such claims in such order and such manner as they may think proper, but upon such evidence or information only as shall be furnished by or on behalf of their respective Governments. They shall be bound to receive and consider all written documents or statements which may be presented to them by or on behalf of their respective Governments in support of, or in answer to any claim; and to hear, if required, one person on each side, on behalf of each Government, as Counsel or Agent for such Government, on each and every separate claim. A majority of the Commissioners shall be sufficient for an award in each case. The award shall be given upon each claim in writing, and shall be signed by the Commissioners assenting to it. It shall be competent for each Government to name one person to attend the Commissioners as its Agent to present and support claims on its behalf, and to answer claims made upon it, and to represent it generally in all matters connected with the investigation and decision thereof.

The High Contracting Parties hereby engage to consider the decision of the Commissioners as absolutely final and conclusive upon each claim decided upon by them, and to give full effect to such decisions without any objection, evasion, or delay whatsoever.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

Every claim shall be presented to the Commissioners within six months from the day of their first meeting, unless in any case where reasons for delay shall be established to the satisfaction of the Commissioners; and then, and in any such case, the period for presenting the claim may be extended by them to any time not exceeding three months longer.

The Commissioners shall be bound to examine and decide upon every claim within two years from the day of their first meeting. It shall be competent for the Commissioners to decide in each case whether any claim has or has not been duly made, preferred, and laid before them, either wholly or to any and what extent, according to the true intent and meaning of this Treaty.

#### ARTICLE XV.

All sums of money which may be awarded by the Commissioners on account of any claim shall be paid by the one Government to the other, as the case may be, within twelve months after the date of the final award, without interest, and without any deduction save as specified in Article XVI of this Treaty.

#### ARTICLE XVI.

The Commissioners shall keep an accurate record, and correct minutes or notes of all their proceedings, with the dates thereot, and may appoint and employ a Secretary and any other necessary officer or officers, to assist them in the transaction of the business which may come before them.

Each Government shall pay its own Commissioner and Agent or Counsel. All

other expenses shall be defrayed by the two Governments in equal moieties.

The whole expenses of the Commission, including contingent expenses, shall be defrayed by a rateable deduction on the amount of the sums awarded by the Commissioners; provided always that such deduction shall not exceed the rate of 5 per cent. on the sums so awarded.

#### ARTICLE XVII.

The High Contracting Parties engage to consider the result of the proceedings of this Commission as a full, perfect, and final settlement of all such claims as are mentioned in Article XII of this Treaty upon either Government; and further engage that every such claim, whether or not the same may have been presented to the notice of, rade, preferred, or laid before the said Commission, shall, from and after the conclusion of the proceedings of the said Commission, be considered and treated as finally settled, barred, and thenceforth inadmissible.

#### ARTICLE XVIII.

It is agreed by the High Contracting Parties that, in addition to the liberty secured to the United States' fishermen by the Convention between Great Britain and the United States, signed at London on the 20th day of October, 1818, of taking, curing, and drying fish on certain coasts of the British North American Colonies therein defined, the inhabitants of the United States shall have, in common with the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, the liberty, for the term of years mentioned in Article XXXIII of this Treaty, to take fish of every kind, except shell-fish, on the sea-coasts and shores, and in the bays, harbours, and creeks, of the Provinces of Quebec Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the Colony of Prince Edward Island, and of the several islands thereunto adjacent, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land upon the said coasts and shores and islands, and also upon the Magdalen Islands, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; provided that, in so doing, they do not interfere with the rights of private property, or with British fishermen, in the peaceable use of any part of the said coasts in their occupancy for the same purpose.

It is understood that the above-mentioned liberty applies solely to the sea fishery, and that the salmon and shad fisheries, and all other fisheries in rivers and the mouths

of rivers, are hereby reserved exclusively for British fishermen.

#### ARTICLE XIX.

It is agreed by the High Contracting Parties that British subjects shall have, in common with the citizens of the United States, the liberty, for the term of years mentioned in Article XXXIII of this Treaty, to take fish of every kind, except shell-fish, on the eastern sea-coasts and shores of the United States north of the thirty-ninth parallel of north latitude, and on the shores of the several islands thereunto adjacent, and in the bays, harbours, and creeks of the said sea-coasts and shores of the United States and of the said islands, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land upon the said coasts of the United States and of the islands aforesaid, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; provided that, in so doing, they do not interfere with the rights of private property, or with the fishermen of the United States, in the peaceable use of any part of the said coasts in their occupancy for the same purpose.

It is understood that the above mentioned liberty applies solely to the sea fishery, and that salmon and shad fisheries, and all other fisheries in rivers and mouths of rivers are

hereby reserved exclusively for fishermen of the United States.

#### ARTICLE XX.

It is agreed that the places designated by the Commissioners appointed under the first Article of the Treaty between Great Britain and the United States, concluded at Washington on the 5th of June, 1854, upon the coasts of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, and the United States as places reserved from the common right of fishing under that Treaty, shall be regarded as in like manner reserved from the common right of fishing under the preceding Articles. In case any question should arise between the Governments of Her Britannic Majesty and of the United States as to the common right of fishing in places not thus designated as reserved, it is agreed that a Commission shall be appointed to designate such places, and shall be constituted in the same manner, and have the same powers, duties, and authority as the Commission appointed under the said first Article of the Treaty of the 5th of June, 1854.

#### ARTICLE XXI.

It is agreed that, for the term of years mentioned in Article XXXIII of this Treaty, fish-oil and fish of all kinds, (except fish of the inland lakes, and of the rivers falling into them, and except fish preserved in oil,) being the produce of the fisheries of the Dominion of Canada, or of Prince Edward's Island, or of the United States, shall be admitted nto each country, respectively, free of duty.

## ARTICLE XXII.

Inasmuch as it is asserted by the Government of Her Britannic Majesty that the privileges accorded to the citizens of the United States under Article XVIII of this Treaty are of greater value than those accorded by Articles XIX and XXI of this Treaty to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, and this assertion is not admitted by the Government of the United States; it is further agreed that Commissioners shall be appointed to determine, having regard to the privileges accorded by the United States to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, as stated in Articles XIX and XXI of this Treaty, the amount of any compensation which, in their opinion, ought to be paid by the Government of the United States to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty in return for the privileges accorded to the citizens of the United States under Article XVIII of this Treaty; and that any sum of money which the said Commissioners may so award shall be paid by the United States Government, in a gross sum, within twelve months after such award shall have been given.

#### ARTICLE XXIII.

The Commissioners referred to in the preceding Article shall be appointed in the following manner, that is to say: One Commissioner shall be named by Her Britannic Majesty, one by the President of the United States, and a third by Her Britannic Majesty and the President of the United States conjointly; and in case the third Commissioner shall not have been so named within a period of three months from the date when this Article shall take effect, then the third Commissioner shall be named by the Representative at London of His Majesty the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary. In case of the death, absence, or incapacity of any Commissioner, or in the event of any Commissioner omitting or ceasing to act, the vacancy shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided for making the original appointment, the period of three months in case of such substitution being calculated from the date of the happening of the vacancy.

The Commissioners so named shall meet in the city of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at the earliest convenient period after they have been respectively named, and shall, before proceeding to any business, make and subscribe a solemn declaration that they will impartially and carefully examine and decide the matters referred to them to the best of their judgment, and according to justice and equity; and such declaration

shall be entered on the record of their proceedings.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall also name one person to attend the Commission as its agent, to represent it generally in all matters connected with the Commission.

#### ARTICLE XXIV.

The proceedings shall be conducted in such order as the Commissioners appointed under Articles XXII and XXIII of this Treaty shall determine. They shall be bound to receive such oral or written testimony as either Government may present. If either Party shall offer oral testimony, the other Party shall have the right of cross examination, under such rules as the Commissioners shall prescribe.

If in the case submitted to the Commissioners either Party shall have specified or alluded to any report or document in its own exclusive possession, without annexing a copy, such Party shall be bound, if the other Party thinks proper to apply for it, to furnish that Party with a copy thereof; and either Party may call upon the other, through the Commissioners, to produce the originals or certified copies of any papers adduced as evidence, giving in each instance such reasonable notice as the Commissioners may require.

The case on either side shall be closed within a period of six months from the date of the organization of the Commission, and the Commissioners shall be requested to give their award as soon as possible thereafter. The aforesaid period of six months may be extended for three months in case of a vacancy occurring among the Commissioners under

the circumstances centemplated in Article XXIII of this Treaty.

#### ARTICLE XXV.

The Commissioners shall keep an accurate record and correct Minutes or notes of all their proceedings, with the dates thereof, and may appoint and employ a Secretary and any other necessary officer or officers to assist them in the transaction of the business which may come before them.

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall pay its own Commissioner and Agent or Counsel; all other expenses shall be defrayed by the two Governments in equal moieties.

# ARTICLE XXVI.

The navigation of the River St. Lawrence, ascending and descending, from the fortyfifth parallel of north latitude, where it ceases to form the boundary between the two countries, from, to, and into the sea, shall for ever remain free and open for the purposes of commerce to the citizens of the United States, subject to any laws and regulations of Great Britain, or of the Dominion of Canada, not inconsistent with such privilege of free

navigation.

The navigation of the Rivers Yukon, Porcupine, and Stikine, ascending and descending from, to, and into the sea, shall for ever remain free and open for the purposes of commerce to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty and to the citizens of the United States, subject to any laws and regulations of either country within its own territory, not inconsistent with such privilege of free navigation.

#### ARTICLE XXVII.

The Government of Her Britannic Majesty engages to urge upon the Government of the Dominion of Canada to secure to the citizens of the United States the use of the Welland, St. Lawrence, and other canals in the Dominion on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion; and the Government of the United States engages that the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall enjoy the use of the St. Clair Flats Canal on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States, and further engages to urge upon the State Governments to secure to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty the use of the several State canals connected with the navigation of the lakes or rivers traversed by or contiguous to the boundary line between the possessions of the High Contracting Parties, on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States.

#### ARTICLE XXVIII.

The navigation of Lake Michigan shall also, for the term of years mentioned in Article XXXIII of this Treaty, be free and open for the purposes of commerce to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, subject to any laws and regulations of the United States or of the States bordering thereon not inconsistent with such privilege of free navigation.

#### ARTICLE XXIX.

It is agreed that, for the term of years mentioned in Article XXXIII of this Treaty, goods, wares, or merchandize arriving at the ports of New York, Boston, and Portland, and any other ports in the United States which have been or may from time to time be specially designated by the President of the United States, and destined for Her Britannic Majesty's Possessions in North America, may be entered at the proper Customs-house and conveyed in transit, without the payment of duties, through the territory of the United States, under such rules, regulations, and conditions for the protection of the revenue as the Government of the United States may from time to time prescribe; and, under like rules, regulations, and conditions, goods, wares, or merchandize may be conveyed in transit, without the payment of duties, from such possessions through the territory of the United States for export from the said ports of the United States.

It is further agreed that for the like period goods, wares, or merchandize arriving at any of the ports of Her Britannie Majesty's Possessions in North America and destined for the United States may be entered at the proper Custom-house and conveyed in transit, without the payment of duties, through the said Possessions, under such rules and regulations, and conditions for the protection of the revenue, as the Governments of the said Possessions may from time to time prescribe; and under like rules, regulations, and conditions, goods, wares, or merchandize may be conveyed in transit, without payment of duties, from the United States through the said Possessions to other places in the United

States, or for export from ports in the said Possessions.

#### ARTICLE XXX.

It is agreed that, for the term of years mentioned in Article XXXIII of this Treaty, subjects of Her Britannic Majesty may carry in British vessels, without payment of

duty, goods, wares, or merchandize from one port or place within the territory of the United States upon the St. Lawrence, the Great Lakes, and the rivers connecting the the same, to another port or place within the territory of the United States as aforesaid: Provided, that a portion of such transportation is made through the Dominion of Canada by land carriage and in bond, under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon between the Government of Her Britannic Majesty and the Government of the United States.

Citizens of the United States may for the like period carry in United States' vessels, without payment of duty, goods, wares, or merchandize from one port or place within the Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty in North America, to another port or place within the said Possessions: Provided, that a portion of such transportation is made through the territory of the United States by land carriage and in bond, under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon between the Government of Her Britannic Majesty and the Government of the United States.

The Government of the United States further engages not to impose any export duties on goods, wares, or merchandize carried under this Article through the territory of the United States; and Her Majesty's Government engages to urge the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada and the Legislatures of the other Colonies not to impose any export duties on goods, wares, or merchandize carried under this Article; and the Government of the United States may, in case such export duties are imposed by the Dominion of Canada, suspend, during the period that such duties are imposed, the right of carrying granted under this Article in favour of the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty.

The Government of the United States may suspend the right of carrying granted in favour of the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty under this Article in case the Dominion of Canada should at any time deprive the citizens of the United States of the use of the canals in the said Dominion on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion,

as provided in Article XXVII.

#### ARTICLE XXXI.

The Government of Her Britannic Majesty further engages to urge upon the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada and the Legislature of New Brunswick, that no export duty, or other duty, shall be levied on lumber or timber of any kind cut on that portion of the American territory in the State of Maine watered by the river St. John and its tributaries, and floated down that river to the sea, when the same is shipped to the United States from the province of New Brunswick. And, in case any such export or other duty continues to be levied after the expiration of one year from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of this Treaty, it is agreed that the Government of the United States may suspend the right of carrying herein before granted under Article XXX of this Treaty for such period as such export or other duty may be levied.

#### ARTICLE XXXII.

It is further agreed that the provisions and stipulations of Articles XVIII to XXV of this Treaty, inclusive, shall extend to the Colony of Newfoundland, so far as they are applicable. But if the Imperial Parliament, the Legislature of Newfoundland, or the Congress of the United States, shall not embrace the Colony of Newfoundland in their laws enacted for carrying the foregoing Articles into effect, then this Article shall be of no effect; but the omission to make provision by law to give it effect, by either of the Legislative Bodies aforesaid, shall not in any way impair any other Articles of this Treaty.

# ARTICLE XXXIII.

The foregoing Articles XVIII to XXV inclusive, and Article XXX of this Treaty shall take effect as soon as the laws required to carry them into operation shall have been

passed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, by the Parliament of Canada, and by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island on the one hand, and by the Congress of the United States on the other. Such assent having been given, the said Articles shall remain in force for the period of ten years from the date at which they may come into operation, and further, until the expiration of two years after either of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same; each of the High Contracting Parties being at liberty to give such notice to the other at the end of the said period of ten years or at any time afterward.

#### ARTICLE XXXIV.

Whereas it was stipulated by Article I of the Treaty concluded at Washington on the 15th of June, 1846, between Her Britannic Majesty and the United States, that the line of boundary between the territories of Her Britannic Majesty, and those of the United States, from the point on the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude up to which it had already been ascertained, should be continued westward along the said parallel of north latitude "to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island, and thence southerly, through the middle of the said channel and of Fuca Straits. to the Pacific Ocean;" and whereas the Commissioners appointed by the two High Contracting Parties to determine that portion of the boundary which runs southerly through the middle of the channel aforesaid were unable to agree upon the same; and whereas the Government of Her Britannic Majesty claims that such boundary line should, under the terms of the Treaty above recited, be run through the Rosario Straits, and the Government of the United States claims that if should be run through the Canal de Haro, it is agreed that the respective claims of the Government of Her Britannic Majesty and of the Government of the United States shall be submitted to the arbitration and award of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, who, having regard to the above-mentioned Article of the said Treaty, shall decide thereupon, finally and without appeal, which of those claims is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the Treaty of June 15, 1846.

#### ARTICLE XXXV.

The award of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany shall be considered as absolutely final and conclusive; and full effect shall be given to such award without any objection, evasion, or delay whatsoever. Such decision shall be given in writing and dated; it shall be in whatsoever form His Majesty may choose to adopt; it shall be delivered to the Representatives or other public Agents of Great Britain and of the United States respectively, who may be actually at Berlin, and shall be considered as operative from the day of the date of the delivery thereof.

#### ARTICLE XXXVI.

The written or printed case of each of the two Parties, accompanied by the evidence offered in support of the same, shall be laid before His Majesty the Emperor of Germany within six months from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of this Treaty, and a copy of such case and evidence shall be communicated by each Party to the other, through their respective Representatives at Berlin.

The High contracting Parties may include in the evidence to be considered by the Arbitrator, such documents, official correspondence, and other official or public statements bearing on the subject of the reference as they may consider necessary to the

support of their respective cases.

After the written or printed case shall have been communicated by each Party to the other, each Party shall have the power of drawing up and laying before the Arbitrator a second and definitive statement, if it think fit to do so, in reply to the case of the other Party so communicated, which definitive statement shall be so laid before the Arbitrator, and also be mutually communicated in the same manner as aforesaid, by each

party to the other, within six months from the date of laying the first statement of the case before the Arbitrator.

#### ARTICLE XXXVII.

If, in the case submitted to the Arbitrator, either Party shall specify or allude to any report or document in its own exclusive possession without annexing a copy, such Party shall be bound, if the other Party thinks proper to apply for it, to furnish that Party with a copy thereof, and either party may call upon the other, through the Arbitrator, to produce the originals or certified copies of any papers adduced as evidence, giving in each instance such reasonable notice as the Arbitrator may require. And if the Arbitrator should desire further elucidation or evidence with regard to any point contained in the statements laid before him, he shall be at liberty to require it from either Party, and he shall be at liberty to hear one counsel or agent for each Party, in relation to any matter, and at such time, and in such manner, as he may think fit.

#### ARTICLE XXXVIII.

The Representatives, or other public Agents of Great Britain and of the United States at Berlin respectively, shall be considered as the Agents of their respective Governments to conduct their cases before the Arbitrator, who shall be requested to address all his communications, and give all his notices, to such Representatives or other public Agents, who shall represent their respective Governments generally in all matters connected with the Arbitration.

#### ARTICLE XXXIX.

It shall be competent to the Arbitrator to proceed in the said Arbitration, and all matters relating therto, as and when he shall see fit, either in person, or by a person or persons named by him for that purpose, either in the presence or absence of either or both Agents, and either orally or by written discussion, or otherwise.

#### ARTICLE XL.

The Arbitrator may, if he think fit, appoint a Secretary or Clerk, for the purposes of the proposed arbitration, at such rate of remuneration as he shall think proper. This, and all other expenses of and connected with the said arbitration, shall be provided for as hereinafter stipulated.

#### ARTICLE XLI.

The Arbitrator shall be requested to deliver, together with his award, an account of all the costs and expenses which he may have been put to, in relation to this matter, which shall forthwith be repaid by the two Governments in equal moieties.

#### ARTICLE XLII.

The Arbitrator shall be requested to give his award in writing as early as convenient after the whole case on each side shall have been laid before him, and to deliver one copy thereof to each of the said Agents.

#### ARTICLE XLIII.

The present Treaty shall be duly ratified by Her Britannic Majesty, and by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and the ratifications shall be exchanged either at London or at Washington within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

In faith whereof, we, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed this Treaty, and have hereunto affixed our seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, the eighth day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.) DE GREY AND RIPON.

(L.S.) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

(L.S.) EDWD. THORNTON.

(L.S.) JOHN A. MACDONALD.

(L.S.) MOUNTAGUE BERNARD.

(L.S.) HAMILTON FISH.

(L.S.) ROBT. C. SCHENCK. (L.S.) SAMUEL NELSON.

(L.S.) EBENEZER ROCKWOOD HOAR.

(L.S.) GEO. H. WILLIAMS.

Mr. Hammond to the Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

(Copy.—No. 155.)

# Foreign Office,

May 26th, 1871.

Sir,—I am directed by Earl Granville to transmit to you, for the information of the Earl of Kimberley, a copy of a despatch from Sir E. Thornton, enclosing copies of his correspondence with Mr. Fish relative to the immediate application of the stipulations of the Fishery Treaty pending its ratification.

I am, &c.,

E. HAMMOND.

The Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

Sir E. Thornton to Earl Granville.

(Copy.—No. 155.)

WASHINGTON, May 12th, 1871.

My Lord,—With reference to my despatches, Nos. 146 and 147, of the 8th instant, I have the honor to enclose copy of a note addressed to me by Mr. Fish, expressing the hope entertained by the Government of the United States that Her Majesty's Government will urge the Governments of the Dominion of Canada, of Prince Edward Island, and of Newfoundland; to consent that American fishermen should be allowed to fish in the waters of the above Colonies during the coming season.

Your Lordship will observe that at the beginning of the second paragraph of the draft of the note which I forwarded in my despatch, No. 146, the following words have been added: "The Government of the United States would be prepared at the same time "to admit British subjects to the right of fishing in the waters of the United States "specified in the Treaty"; but I also enclose copy of my answer to Mr. Fish, and hope your Lordship will find that his note, with the addition above mentioned and my answer, are in accordance with the terms your Lordship's telegram of 9th instant, transmitted through Earl de Grey.

His Lordship has seen both the enclosed notes and approves of their contents.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD THORNTON.

The Earl Granville, K.C,G., &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Fish to Sir E. Thornton.

(Copy.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May 8th, 1871.

SIR,—As several articles of the Treaty which has been signed this day, relating to the admission of citizens of the United States to fish within the Territorial Waters of Her Britannic Majesty on the coasts of Canada, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, cannot come into full operation until the legislation contemplated in that instrument shall have taken place, and as it seems to be in accordance with the interests of both Governments, in furtherance of the objects and spirit of the Treaty, that the citizens of the United States should have the enjoyment of that liberty during the present season, I am directed by the President to express to you his hope that Her Majesty's Government will be prepared, in the event of the ratification of the Treaty, to make on their own behalf, and to urge the Governments of the Dominion of Canada, of Prince Edward Island and of Newfoundland, to make for the season referred to within their respective jurisdictions such relaxations and regulations as it may respectively be in their power to adopt, with a view to the admission of American fishermen to the liberty which it is proposed to secure to them by the Treaty. The Government of the United States would be prepared at the same time to admit British subjects to the right of fishing in the waters of the United States specified in the Treaty; but as the admission into the United States, free of duty, of any articles which are by law subject to duty cannot be allowed without the sanction of Congress, the President will, in case the above suggestion meets with the views of the British Government, recommend and urge upon Congress, at their next Session, that any duties which may have been collected on and after the first day of July next, on fish-oil and fish (except fish of the inland Lakes and of the Rivers falling into the same, and except fish preserved in oil) the produce of the fisheries of the Dominion of Canada and of Prince Edward Island, shall be returned and refunded to parties paying the same, if a similar arrangement is made with respect to the admission into the British Possessions of fish-oil and fish (with the like exception) being the produce of the Fisheries of the United States.

I have, &c.,

HAMILTON FISH.

Sir E. Thornton, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

Sir E. Thornton to Mr. Fish.

Washington, May 9th, 1871.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of yesterday's date and to inform you in reply that I have been authorized by Earl Granville to state that in the event of the ratification of the Treaty signed yesterday, Her Majesty's Government will be prepared to recommend to the Governments of the Dominion of Canada, of Prince Edward Island, and of Newfoundland, that the provisional arrangement proposed in your note above mentioned with regard to the right of fishing by United States citizens on the coasts of those British possessions, and by British subjects in the waters of the United States, described in Article XIX of the Treaty, shall take effect during the coming season, on the understanding that the ultimate decision of this question must rest with the above mentioned Colonial Governments, who would be asked to grant the immediate and certain right of fishing within the territorial waters of those colonies, whilst the return of the import duties on fish from the 1st of July next, promised by the United States, is prospective and contingent on the action of Congress.

I have, &c., EDWARD THORNTON. (Copy-Canada-No. 445.)

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

Downing Street, 20th June, 1871.

My Lord,—In accordance with the strong wish expressed by the Dominion Government, that a representation should be made to the United States with reference to the losses inflicted on Canada by the Fenian raids; Her Majesty's Government instructed the British High Commissioners to bring the claims arising out of those raids before the Joint High Commission.

Your Lordship will observe from the Protocols of Conferences, copies of which were transmitted to you in my despatch No. 444 of the 17th inst., that the American Commissioners declined to entertain the proposal made by the Commissioners to include these

claims in the Treaty.

Her Majesty's Government were well aware of the serious difficulties in the way of settling this question, and they could not, therefore, feel surprised at this result. At the same time, it was with much regret that they acquiesced in the omission of these claims from the general settlement of outstanding questions between Great Britain and the United States.

But it seemed to them evident that the British Commissioners were right in thinking that there was no reasonable probability that by further pressing the point an agreement would be come to upon it with the American Commissioners, and when the choice lay between the settlement of all the other differences between the two countries on terms which Her Majesty's Government believed to be honorable to both, and beneficial alike to Canada and to the rest of the Empire, and the frustration of all hope of bringing the negotiations to a satisfactory issue, they could not hesitate as to the course which it was their duty to take.

I have, &c., (Signed) KIMBERLEY.

Governor General, The Right Honorable Lord Lisgar, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., &c., &c., &c.

(Copy-No. 149.)

The Governor General to the Secretary of State for the Colonics.

CACOUNA, August 15th, 1871.

My Lord,—With reference to Your Lordship's despatch No. 444, of the 17th June, which I duly referred to the Privy Council of the Dominion; I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of a Committee of that body, containing their views on the subject of the Treaty of Washington, in so far as it affects the interests of Canada.

I have, &c., (Signed) LISGAR.

The Right Honorable,
The Earl of Kimberley,
&c., &c., &c.

(No. 444.)

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Privy Council, dated 28th July, 1871, submitted to His Excellency the Governor General.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under their consideration the Earl of Kimberley's despatch to Your Excellency, dated the 17th June ult., transmitting copies of the Treaty signed at Washington on the 8th May last, by the Joint High Commissioners, and which has since been ratified by Her Majesty, and by the United States of America; of the instructions to Her Majesty's High Commissioners, and of the protocols of the Conferences held by the Commission; and likewise the Earl of Kimberley's despatch of the 20th June ultimo, explaining the failure of Her Majesty's Government to obtain the consideration by the United States Commissioners of the claims of Canada for the losses sustained owing to the Fenian raids of 1866 and 1870. The Committee of the Privy Council have not failed to give their anxious consideration to the important subject discussed in the Earl of Kimberley's despatches, and they feel assured that they will consult the best interests of the Empire, by stating frankly for the information of Her Majesty's Government the result of their deliberations, which they believe to be in accordance with public opinion in all parts of the Dominion. The Committee of the Privy Council readily admit that Canada is deeply interested in the maintenance of cordial relations between the Republic of the United States and the British Empire, and they would therefore have been prepared without hesitation to recommend the Canadian Parliament to co-operate in procuring an amicable settlement of all differences likely to endanger the good understanding between the two Countries. For such an object they would not have hesitated to recommend the concession of some valuable rights, which they have always claimed to enjoy under the Treaty of 1818, and for which, as the Earl of Kimberley observes, Her Majesty's Government have always contended, both Governments having acted on the interpretation given to the Treaty in question by high legal authorities. The general dissatisfaction which the publication of the Treaty of Washington has produced in Canada, and which has been expressed with as much force in the Agricultural Districts of the West as in the Maritime Provinces, arises chiefly from two causes :-

1st. That the principal cause of difference between Canada and the United States

has not been removed by the Treaty, but remains a subject for anxiety.

2nd. That a cession of territorial rights of great value has been made to the United States, not only without the previous assent of Canada, but contrary to the expressed wishes of the Canadian Government.

The Committee of the Privy Council will submit their views on both those points for the information of Her Majesty's Government, in the hope that by means of discussion, a more satisfactory understanding between the two Governments may be arrived at. Earl of Kimberley has referred to the rules laid down in Article VI of the Treaty of Washington, as to the international duties of neutral Governments, as being of special importance to the Dominion, but the Committee of the Privy Council, judging from past experience, are much more apprehensive of misunderstanding, owing to the apparent difference of opinion between Canada and the United States, as to the relative duties of friendly States in a time of peace. It is unnecessary to enter into any lengthened discussion of the conduct of the United States during the last six or seven years, with reference to the organization of considerable numbers of the citizens of those states under the designation of Fenians. The views of the Canadian Government on this subject are in possession of Her Majesty's Government, and it appears from the protocol of conference between the High Commissioners, that the British Commissioners presented the claims of the people of Canada, and were instructed to state that they were regarded by Her Majesty's Government as coming within the class of subjects indicated by Sir Edward Thornton, in his letter of 26th January last, as subjects for the consideration of the Joint High Commissioners. The Earl of Kimberley states that it was with much

regret that Her Majesty's Government acquiesced in the omission of these claims from the general settlement of outstanding questions between Great Britain and the United States, and the Committee of the Privy Council, while fully participating in that regret, must add the fact that this Fenian organization is still in full vigour, and that there seems no reason to hope that the United States Government will perform its duty as a friendly neighbour any better in the future than in the past, leads them to entertain a just apprehension that the outstanding subject of difference with the United States is the one of all others which is of special importance to the Dominion. They must add that they are not aware that during the existence of this Fenian organization, which for nearly seven years has been a cause of irritation and expense to the people of Canada, Her Majesty's Government have made any vigorous effort to induce the Government of the United States to perform its duty to a neighbouring people who earnestly desire to live with them on terms of amity, and who during the civil war loyally performed all the duties of neutrals to the expressed satisfaction of the Government of the United States. On the contrary, while in the opinion of the Government, and the entire people of Canada, the Government of the United States neglected, until much too late, to take the necessary measures to prevent the Fenian invasion of 1870. Her Majesty's Government hastened to acknowledge by cable telegram, the prompt action of the President, and to thank him The Committee of the Privy Council will only add on this painful subject that it is one on which the greatest unanimity exists among all classes of the people throughout the Dominion, and the failure of the High Commissioners to deal with it has been one cause of the prevailing dissatisfaction with the Treaty of Washington. The Committee of the Privy Council will proceed to the consideration of the other subject of dissatisfaction in Canada, viz., the cession to the citizens of the United States of the right to the use of the inshore fisheries, in common with the people of Canada. The Earl of Kimberley after observing that the Canadian Government took the initiative in suggesting that a joint British and American Commission should be appointed with a view to settle the disputes which had arisen as to the interpretation of the Treaty of 1818, proceeds to state, that "the causes of the difficulty lay deeper than any question of inter-" pretation, that the discussion of such points as the correct definition of bays could not "lead to a friendly agreement with the United States," and that "it was necessary there-"fore to endeavour to find an equivalent which the United States might be willing to "give in return for the fishery privileges." In the foregoing opinion of the Earl of Kimberley, the Committee of the Privy Council are unable to concur, and they cannot but regret that no opportunity was afforded them of communicating to Her Majesty's Government their views on a subject of so much importance to Canada prior to the meeting of the Joint High Commission.

When the Canadian Government took the initiative of suggesting the appointment of a Joint British and American Commission they never contemplated the surrender of their territorial rights, and they had no reason to suppose that Her Majesty's Government entertained the sentiments expressed by the Earl of Kimberley in his recent despatch. Had such sentiments been expressed to the delegate appointed by the Canadian Government to confer with His Lordship a few months before the appointment of the Commission it would at least have been in their power to have remonstrated against the cession of the inshore fisheries, and it would, moreover, have prevented any member of the Canadian Government from acting as a member of the Joint High Commission unless on the clear understanding that no such cession should be embodied in the treaty without their consent. The expediency of the cession of a common right to the inshore fisheries has been defended on the ground that such a sacrifice on the part of Canada should be made in the interests

of peace.

The Committee of the Privy Council, as they have already observed, would have been prepared to recommend any necessary concession for so desirable an object, but they must remind the Earl of Kimberley that the original proposition of Sir Edward Thornton, as appears by his letter of 26th January was, that "a friendly and complete understanding

should be come to between the two Governments, as to the extent of the rights which belong to the citizens of the United States and Her Majesty's subjects respectively, with reference to the fisheries on the coasts of Her Majesty's Possessions in North America." In his reply, dated 30th January last, Mr. Secretary Fish informs Sir Edward Thornton that the President instructs him to say that "he shares with Her Majesty's Government the appreciation of the importance of a friendly and complete understanding between the two Governments with reference to the subjects specially suggested for the consideration of the proposed Joint High Commission." In accordance with the explicit understanding, thus arrived at between the two Government, Earl Granville issued instructions to Her Majesty's High Commission, which, in the opinion of the Committe of the Privy Council, covered the whole ground of controversy. The United States had never pretended to claim a right on the part of their citizens to fish within three marine miles of the coasts and bays, according to their limited definition of the latter term, and although the right to enjoy the use of the inshore Fisheries might fairly have been made the subject of negotiation, with the view of ascertaining whether any proper equivalents could be found for such a concession, the United States was precluded by the original correspondence from insisting on it as a condition of the Treaty. The abandonment of the exclusive right to the inshore Fisheries without adequate compensation was not therefore necessary in order to come to a satisfactory understanding on the points really at issue. The Committee of the Privy Council forbear from entering into a controversial discussion as to the expediency of trying to influence the United States to adopt a more liberal commercial policy. They must, however, disclaim most emphatically the imputation of desiring to imperil the peace of the whole empire in order to force the American Government to change its commercial policy. They have for a considerable time back ceased to urge the United States to alter their commercial policy; but they are of opinion that when Canada is asked to surrender her inshore Fisheries to foreigners, she is fairly entitled to name the proper equivalent. The Committee of the Privy Council may observe that the opposition of the Government of the United States to reciprocal free trade in the products of the two countries, was just as strong for some years prior to 1854, as it has been since the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, and that the Treaty of 1854 was obtained chiefly by the vigorous protection of the Fisheries which preceded it, and that but for the conciliatory policy on the subject of the Fisheries, which Her Majesty's Government induced Canada to adopt after the abrogation of the Treaty of 1854, by the United States, it is not improbable that there would have been no difficulty in obtaining its renewal. The Committee of the Privy Council have adverted to the policy of Her Majesty's Government because the Earl of Kimberley has stated that there is no difference in principle between a money payment and "the system of licenses calculated at so many dollars a ton, which was adopted by the Colonial Government for several years after the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty." Reference to the correspondence will prove that the license system was reluctiantly adopted by the Canadian Government, as a substitute for the still more objectionable policy pressed upon it by Her Majesty's Government, it having been clearly understood that the arrangement was of a temporary character. In his despatch of the 3rd March, 1866, Mr. Secretary Cardwell observed:—"Her Majesty's Government do not feel disinclined to allow the United States, for the season of 1866, the freedom of fishing granted to them in 1854, on the distinct understanding that unless some satisfactory arrangement between the two countries be made during the course of the year this privilege will cease, and all concessions made in the Treaty of 1854, will be liable to be withdrawn." The principle of a money payment for the concession of territorial rights has ever been most repugnant to the feelings of the Canadian people, and has only been entertained in deference to the wishes of the Imperial Government. What the Canadians were willing under the circumstances to accept as an equivalent, was the concession of certain commercial advantages, and it has therefore been most unsatisfactory to them that Her Majesty's Government should have consented to cede the use of the inshore Fisheries to foreigners, for considerations which are deemed wholly inadequate.

The Committee of the Privy Council need not enlarge further on the objectionable

features of the treaty, as it bears on Canadian interests. These are admitted by many, who think that Canada should make sacrifices for the general interests of the Empire. The people of Canada, on the other hand, seem unable to comprehend that there is any existing necessity for the cession of the right to use their inshore fisheries without adequate compensation. They have failed to discover that in the settlement of the so called Alabama Claims, which was the most important question in dispute between the two nations, England gained such advantages, as to be required to make further concessions at the expense of Canada, nor is there anything in the Earl of Kimberley's despatch to support such a view of the question. The other parts of the treaty are equally, if not more advantageous to the United States than to Canada, and the fishery question must consequently be considered on its own merits; and if so considered no reason has yet been advanced to induce Canada to cede her inshore fisheries for what Her Majesty's Government have admitted to be an inadequate consideration. Having thus stated their views on the two chief objections to the late Treaty of Washington, the Committee of the Privy Council will proceed to the consideration of the correspondence between Sir Edward Thornton, and Mr. Fish, transmitted in the Earl of Kimberley's despatch of the 17th June, and of His Lordship's remarks thereon. This subject has already been under the consideration of the Committee of the Privy Council, and a report dated the 7th June, embodying their views on the subject was transmitted to the Earl of Kimberley by your Excellency. In his despatch of the 26th June, acknowledging the receipt of that report, the Earl of Kimberley refers to his despatch of the 17th of that month, and "trusts that the Canadian Government will on mature consideration " accede to the proposal of the United States Government, on this subject." mittee of the Privy Council, in expressing their adherence to their report of the 7th June. must add, that inapplicability of the precedent of 1854, under which the action of the Canadian Parliament was anticipated by the Government, to the circumstances now existing, appears to them manifest. The treaty of 1854 was negotiated with the concurrence of the Provincial Governments represented at Washington, and met with the general approbation of the people, whereas the fishery clauses of the late treaty were adopted against the advice of the Canadian Government and have been generally disapproved of in all parts of the Dominion. There can hardly be a doubt that any action on the part of the Canadian Government in anticipation of the decision of Parliament would increase the discontent which now exists. The Committee of the Privy Council request that Your Excellency will communicate to the Earl of Kimberley the views which they entertain on the subject of the Treaty of Washington in so far as it affects the interests of the Dominion.

(Certified)

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

(Copy.—Canada—No. 561.)

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

Downing Street, 23rd November, 1871.

My Lord,—Her Majesty's Government have not failed to consider with attention the Report of the Committee of the Privy Council of the Dominion on the Treaty of Washington, which was enclosed in Your Lordship's despatch, No. 143, of August 15th. I need scarcely say that Her Majesty's Government regret that your Ministers should have found so much to object to in the provisions of the Treaty, but they remain themselves of opinion, for the reasons which were fully stated in my despatch of June 17 last, that, looked at as a whole, the Treaty is beneficial to the interests of the Dominion.

I shall endeavor, as far as possible, to avoid entering into further discussion of the clauses of the Treaty which apply especially to Canada, as I cannot think that any 18-7

advantage would result from a prolonged controversy between the two Governments as to the details of the Treaty, and the manner in which the negotiation was conducted. There are, however, two or three statements in the Report which it is necessary that I should not leave unnoticed.

The Committee seem to be under the impression that the right to participate in the Colonial Inshore Fisheries has been conceded to the United States without the previous consent of Canada. On this I have to observe that provision has been made for obtaining the assent of Canada in the manner which is strictly in accordance with constitutional usage, namely by stipulating that the fishery articles shall not come into force without the previous assent of the Dominion Parliament. If the Crown were to conclude a similar Treaty as regards the Fisheries of the United Kingdom, the assent of the Imperial Parliament would be reserved in no other manner.

I must also point out that the Committee are under an entire misapprehension in supposing that the cession of the Fishery rights is to be made for "what Her Majesty's "Government have admitted to be an inadequate consideration." If you will refer to my Despatch of June 17th, you will find that it was there stated that "the reciprocal concession of free fishing with free import of fish and fish-oil together with the payment of such a sum of money as may fairly represent the excess of value of the Colonial over the American concession seems to Her Majesty's Government to be an equitable solution of the difficulty."

Lastly, I must advert to the statement that "when the Canadian Government took the initiative in suggesting the appointment of a Joint British and American Commission, they never contemplated the surrender of their territorial rights, and they had no reason to suppose that Her Majesty's Government entertained the sentiments expressed by the Earl of Kimberley in his recent despatch. Had such sentiments been expressed to the delegate appointed by the Canadian Government to confer with His Lordship a few months before the appointment of the Commission, it would at least have been in their power to have remonstrated against the cession of the inshore fisheries, and it would moreover have prevented any member of the Canadian Government from acting as a member of the Joint High Commission, unless on the clear understanding that no such cession should be embodied in the Treaty without their consent."

It is true, no doubt, that in the conversation which I had with Mr. Campbell on the subject of the appointment of a joint British and American Commission, I did not allude to the possibility of such a Commission leading to an arrangement by which United States' fishermen should be admitted to participation in the Colonial inshore fisheries; but I could not then anticipate that an extended negotiation embracing all the questions at issue between Great Britain and the United States would arise out of the proposal to appoint a Commission upon the Fisheries; and when the Joint High Commission was appointed, it was distinctly intimated through Your Lordship to Sir John Macdonald, with reference to the Fisheries, before he accepted the office of Commissioner, that it was impossible for Her Majesty's Government to pledge themselves to a foregone conclusion on any particular point before entering into the negotiation.

I have, &c., (Signed,) KIMBERLEY.

Governor General
The Right Honorable
Lord Lisgar, G.C.B., &c., &c.

(Copy-No. 13.)

The Governor General to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

OTTAWA, January 22, 1872.

My Lord,—I have the honor to enclose for Your Lordship's consideration a Minute of the Privy Council of the Dominion, which conveys the reply of that body to Your Lordship's Despatch, No. 561, of the 23rd of November last, and urges the request for an Imperial guarantee to a Canadian loan, not to exceed four millions, i.e., half the amount to be expended on the railway to the Pacific, and the enlargement of the St. Lawrence Canals.

2. This proposal the Council recommend, as in their opinion, the best mode of adjusting all demands on the score of the Fenian claims, and of surmounting the difficulties in the way of obtaining the consent of the Canadian Parliament to the measures

necessary to give effect to the Treaty of Washington.

I have, &c.,

(8igned) LISGAR.

The Right Honorable
The Earl of Kimberley.

COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 20th January, 1872.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under their consideration the Earl of Kimberley's Despatch to Your Excellency, dated the 23rd of November, 1871, on the subject of the Report of the Privy Council dated the 28th of July, and transmitted in Your Excellency's Despatch of the 15th of August. The object of that Report was to explain to Her Majesty's Government that much dissatisfaction prevailed in Canada owing to the absence of all provision in the Freaty of Washington for the settlement of the losses incurred by Canada, in consequence of the raids of citizens of the United States on British Territory, and also owing to the cession of the Canadian fisheries for an inadequate consideration. The Committee of Council were aware, from the Earl of Kimberley's Despatch of the 17th of June, 1871, that Her Majesty's Government were very desirous that the Acts necessary to give effect to the fishery clauses of the Treaty of Washington should be passed by the Canadian Parliament, and they had hoped that some proposition might be made by Her Maiesty's Government, in reply to their Report, that would enable them to propose such measures with a fair prospect of success.

In the Earl of Kimberley's Despatch to Your Excellency, dated 23rd of November, no reference whatever is made to the subject of the Fenian Raids, and with regard to the fishery clauses of the Treaty the only inference to be drawn from the despatch is that the

objections raised by the Committee of Council are of very little weight.

The Committee of Council readily admit that further controversial discussion on the points on which differences of opinion unfortunately exist between the two Governments would be unprofitable. It is, however, due both to Her Majesty's Government and to themselves that they should frankly explain to the former the conclusion at which they have arrived on the two questions discussed in their Report of 28th of July last.

They maintain that Canada has a just claim to compensation for the expenses incurred in consequence of the Fenian Raids. It seems unnecessary to support this

opinion by further argument.

Although the Committee of Council deem it unnecessary to dwell on the objections which they entertain to the Fishery clauses in the Treaty, they desire to offer an explanation with reference to the Statement in their former Report, to which the Earl of Kimberley has taken exception, and which was to the effect that Her Majesty's Government had ceded the rights of Fishery for what they admitted to be an inadequate consideration.

In the course of the negotiations, the United States Commissioners had offered as an equivalent for the rights of Fishery, to admit Canadian Coal and Salt, free of duty, and Lumber after the 1st of July, 1874. This was deemed both by the Imperial and Canadian Governments an inadequate offer, and a counter proposition was made by the British Commissioners, that lumber should be admitted free immediately, and that in consideration of the continued exclusion of cereals, live stock and other articles, admitted under the Treaty of 1854, a sum of money should be paid to Canada. The United States Commissioners, not only refused the counter proposition, but withdrew their former offer substituting one which the Committee of Council infer, from the Earl of Kimberley's Despatch, was in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, more favorable to Canada, that that which had been rejected as inadequate. Wide, however, as are the differences of opinion on this Continent regarding the Treaty, there is but one opinion on the point under consideration. It is clear that the United States preferred paying a sum of money to the concession of commercial advantages to Canada, and the Committee of Council feel assured that there is not a single member of the Canadian Parliament, who would not have much preferred the rejected proposition to that which was finally adopted.

The Committee of Council cannot, with the Earl of Kimberley's Despatch before them, continue to affirm that Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that the cession of the Fishery rights was made for an inadequate consideration, but they regret that they

are themselves of a different opinion.

While still adhering to their expressed opinions as to the Fishery Articles of the Treity of Washington, they are yet most anxious to meet the views of Her Majesty's Government and to be placed in a position to propose the necessary legislative measures, and they will therefore proceed to make a suggestion which they earnestly hope may

receive a favorable response.

The adoption of the principle of a money payment in satisfaction of the expenses incurred by the Fenian raids, would not only be of no assistance with reference to the Treaty, but might lead to some complications. It is not improbable that differences of opinion would arise in the discussion of the details of those claims between the two Governments, which might lead to mutual dissatisfaction. Again, such a solution of the question, would necessitate a discussion in the Imperial Parliament, in the course of which opinions might be expressed by members, which might irritate the people of Canada and might moreover encourage the Fenian leaders in the United States, who have not ceased their agitation.

There is in the opinion of the Committee of Council a mode by which their hands might be so materially strengthened that they would be enabled not only to abandon all claims on account of the Fenian raids, but likewise to propose, with a fair prospect of success, the measures necessary to give effect to those clauses in the Treaty of Washington which require the concurrence of the Dominion Parliament. That mode is by an Imperial Guarantee to a portion of the loan which it will be necessary for Canada to raise in order to precure the construction of certain important public works, which will be highly beneficial to the United Kingdom as well as to Canada. It is not pretended that the construction of these works is contingent on an Imperial guarantee. The credit of Canada has never stood so high in the money market as at the present time, its 5 per cent. securities being at a premium. But there is no doubt that with the Imperial Guarantee, a considerable saving of interest could be effected.

The Committee of Council feel assured that Her Majesty's Government will recognize the scrupulous good faith which has invariably been observed by Canada under Governments of various shades of politics. Her Majesty's Government are aware that one of the conditions on which British Columbia joined the Confederation, was that Canada, should procure the construction of an Interoceanic Railroad. In order to procure the construction of this gigantic work, a cash subsidy will have to be granted to the Company undertaking it, to the extent in all probability of five millions sterling. This Railroad will open up for settlement the vast prairies of the North-West, which will sustain an enormous population. According to the most reliable statistics, the immigration from

the United Kingdom to Canada, is in about the proportion of one to six to that from the United Kindom to the United States, the population of the United States being more than ten times as great as that of Canada. On the other hand, the imports into Canada of staple articles of British manufacture, such as cottons, woollens, and iron and hardware, are about three times as large in proportion to population as those into the United States. It is therefore clearly the interest of the United Kindom that the British North West Territories should be opened for settlement as speedily as possible, and to effect this object, the Canadian Pacific Railroad is indispensably necessary. That Railroad, it may be added, would in all probability be found the most eligible mode of conveying a portion of Her Majesty's mails to the East.

The time has arrived when the enlargement and extension of the Canadian Canals, so earnestly desired by the United States, as appears by the protocols attached to the

Treaty of Washington, can no longer be postponed.

The required works must be constructed by the Government, and will cost about three millions sterling, the aggregate for the Railroad and Canals being eight millions. The revenues of Canada are in a most satisfactory condition, and fully able to bear the increased charge which will be gradually thrown upon them. The taxes are much less

than in the adjoining republic, and are cheerfully borne by the people.

The Committee of Council are of opinion that Her Majesty's Government might fairly be urged to propose to Parliament a guarantee for a Canadian loan, not to exceed four millions sterling, on the condition that such guaranteed loan should be raised at the same time, and in equal proportion with a Canadian unguaranteed loan for the same objects. The Committee of Council do not believe that any other mode can be suggested by which they would be enabled to surmount the difficulties in the way of their obtaining the consent of the Canadian Parliament to the measures necessary to give effect to the Treaty of Washington, than that which they have felt it their duty to recommend. The Committee of Council trust, that should other difficulties be removed, Her Majesty's Government will enable them to assure the Canadian Parliament, that any recommendation made by Canada to terminate the articles of the Treaty of Washington, numbered 18 to 25 inclusive, and likewise Article 30, in conformity with Article 33, would be acted on.

Certified,

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

(Copy—Canada—No. 58.)

DOWNING STREET, 18th March, 1872.

My Lord,—Her Majesty's Government have given their most careful attention to the report of the Committee of the Canadian Privy Council enclosed in your Lordship's

despatch No. 13, of January 22.

The Committee state that, while adhering to their opinion as to the Fishery Articles of the Treaty of Washington, they are yet most anxious to meet the views of Her Majesty's Government, and to be placed in a position to propose the necessary legislative measures. They maintain that Canada has a just claim for compensation for expenses incurred in consequence of the Fenian raids, but they are of opinion that the adoption of the principle of a money payment in satisfaction of those expenses would be of no assistance with reference to the Treaty, and would be open to objection on other grounds. They therefore suggest another mode of settlement by which in their opinion their hands might be so materially strengthened that they would be enabled, not only to abandon all claims on account of Fenian raids, but likewise to propose to the Dominion Parliament, with a fair prospect of success, the measures necessary to give effect to the Treaty.

Their suggestion is, that Her Majesty's Government should propose to Parliament a guarantee for a Canadian Loan, not exceeding four millions sterling, being half the amount (£8,000,000) which it is intended to raise for the purpose of constructing the railroad through British territory to the Pacific, and of enlarging and extending the Canadian Canals.

Her Majesty's Government have considered this suggestion with an earnest desire to remove the difficulties which are felt by the Canadian Government, and I have now

to convey to you the conclusions at which they have arrived.

They are of opinion that the most convenient course will be that it should be provided in the Acts to be passed by the Dominion Parliament to give effect to the Treaty that such acts should only come into force upon the issue of a Proclamation by the Governor General in Council bringing them into operation. On their part Her Majesty's Government will engage that when the Treaty shall have taken effect by the issue of such proclamation they will propose to Parliament to guarantee a Canadian Loan of £2,500,000, such loan to be applied to the purposes indicated by the Council, namely, the construction of the railroad through British Territory from Canada to the Pacific, and the improvement and enlargement of the Canadian Canals, and to be raised at the same time and in equal proportion with the Canadian unguaranteed loan for the same objects, on the understanding that Canada abandon all claims on this country on account of the Feniau raids.

As regards the request of the Privy Council that Her Majesty's Government will enable them to assure the Dominion Parliament that any recommendation made by Canada to terminate the articles of the Treaty numbered 18 to 25 inclusive, and likewise article 30 in conformity with article 33, would be acted on; I may observe that no such assurance was asked or given in the case of the Reciprocity Treaty, but Her Majesty's Government recognize that it is not unreasonable that Canada should desire some assurance on this point, and they have therefore no hesitation in declaring that the greatest deference would be paid to the expression of the wishes of the Dominion, signified by Addresses from both Houses of the Dominion Parliament, and that those wishes would certainly be attended to; subject, of course, to the necessary reservation of Her Majesty's discretion to take into consideration in the interest of the whole empire the state of her relations with foreign powers at the particular juncture.

I have already conveyed to your Lordship by telegraph the substance of this despatch.

I have, &c.,

(Signed.)

KIMBERLEY.

Governor General,

The Rt.-Honble. LORD LISGAR, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., &c., &c., &c.

(Copy-No. 95.)

CANADA.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, April 15, 1872.

My Lord,—With reference to Your Lordship's despatch, No. 58, of March 18th,
1872. I have now the honor to forward herewith a copy of a Minute of
the Privy Council of the Dominion, from which Your Lordship will
perceive that the Ministers announce their intention of proposing to the Canadian Parliament the measures necessary to give effect to those clauses of the Treaty of Washington

which relate to Canada.

I have, &c.,
(Signed,)

LISGAR.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 15th day of April, 1872.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under their consideration the Earl of Kimberley's despatch to Your Excellency, dated the 18th ult., communicating the views of Her Majesty's Imperial Government on the proposition submitted in the report of the

Privy Council transmitted in Your Excellency's despatch of 22nd January last.

From the despatch it appears that Her Majesty's Government are of opinion, that the most convenient course will be that it should be provided in the Acts to be passed by the Dominion Parliament to give effect to the Treaty, that such Acts should only come into force upon the issue of a Proclamation by the Governor General in Council bringing them into operation; that on their part Her Majesty's Government will engage that when the Treaty shall have taken effect by the issue of such Proclamation, they will propose to Parliament to guarantee a Canadian loan of £2,500,000, such loan to be applied to the purposes indicated by the Council, namely, the construction of the railroad through British Territory from Canada to the Pacific, and the improvement and enlargement of the Canadian Canals, and to be raised at the same time and in equal proportions with the Canadian unguaranteed loan for the same objects, on the understanding that Canada abandon all claims on England on account of the Fenian Raids.

The Earl of Kimberley further observes, that Her Majesty's Government will enable the Canadian Government to assure the Dominion Parliament that any recommendation made by Canada to terminate the Articles of the Treaty numbered XVIII to XXV inclusive, and likewise Article XXX in conformity with Article XXXIII, will be acted on, that they have no hesitation in declaring that the greatest deference would be paid to the expression of the wishes of the Dominion signified by Addresses from both Houses of the Dominion Parliament, and that those wishes would certainly be attended to, subject, of course, to the necessary reservation of Her Majesty's discretion to take into consideration in the interests of the whole Empire, the state of her relations with foreign powers at the particular juncture.

The Committee of the Privy Council feel that although Her Majesty's Government have been unable to accede to their proposition in full, it is nevertheless their duty, in the interests both of Canada and the Empire at large, to accept the modified proposition of the Earl of Kimberley, and they will accordingly be prepared to propose to the Canadian Parliament, the measures necessary to give effect to those clauses of the

Treaty relative to Canada.

Certified, Wm. H. Lee. Clerk, Privy Council, Canada.

# MESSAGE.

The Governor General transmits for the information of the Senate, and the House of Commons, certain despatches and correspondence between the Governments of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island and the Imperial Government, in reference to the Fishery Clauses of the Treaty of Washington.

LISGAR.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, 29th April, 1872.

The Governor of Newfoundland to the Governor General.

(Copy-No. 28.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, NEWFOUNDLAND, 20th March, 1871.

My Lord,—I have the honor to transmit herewith to your Lordship the Copy of a correspondence which has recently taken place between Mr. Vail, Provincial Secretary, N.S., and Mr. Bennett, the Premier of my Government, relative to a Resolution which was passed on the 17th February last, in the House of Assembly N.S.

I have transmitted copies of the correspondence in question to the Secretary of State

for the Colonies, and to the Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia.

I have, &c, (Signed,)

STEPHEN J. HILL.

His Excellency Governor General The Right Hon. Lord Lisgar, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., &c., &c., &c.

Correspondence between Mr. Vail, of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, and Mr. Bennett of Newfoundland.

(Copy.)

Telegram from Halifax, 18th February, 1871.

"Passed resolution yesterday, thirty to three, protesting against transfer Fisheries "or sacrificing them to Imperial or Canadian interests, you better join."

(Signed.) W. B. VAIL.

To the Hon. C. F. Bennett. 18-8

Reply to foregoing.

(Copy.)

21st February, 1871.

"Cannot see at present the propriety or utility of protesting; will write by mail."

(Signed,)

C. F. Bennett.

To the Hon. W. B. Vail, &c. dec.

&c.

Mr. Bennett to Mr. Vail.

(Copy.)

SAINT JOHN'S, 2nd March, 1871.

Sir,—I sent you the other day a telegram in reply to yours of the 18th ult., to the effect that this Government could not then see the propriety or utility of joining in a protest upon the subject referred to in your telegram. We are ignorant of the whole circumstances which led to the action you took in the matter, and should we find them such as call forth our sympathies on behalf of the course you deemed proper to take, the question would still arise with us, as to the propriety or utility of our joining you in that protest.

It is the desire of this Government to avoid any collision with the Imperial wishes that do not necessarily demand our interference. We view England as our actual Protector-She has always acted not only justly but generously towards us-We have no apprehension that she will, in any way, prejudice those rights and privileges which she so liberally granted to the people of this Colony under their valued Constitutional Charter. She has left us to exercise our own discretion and free-will to enter the Confederation of the North American Provinces under the Dominion or not. And we have every confidence that she will protect us in the enjoyment of those rights and privileges which are so essential to our prosperity and happiness.

> 1 remain, &c., (Signed,)

C. F. Bennett.

The Secretary of State for the Colonics to the Governor General.

(Copy--Canada-No. 503.)

DOWNING STREET,

3rd September, 1871.

My Lord, -- I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship for your information, Newfoundland—No. copies of Despatches, dated the 14th and 25th of July, which I have received from the Governor of Newfoundland, and the Lieu-55—14 July, 1871. have received from the Governor of Newfoundland, and the Lieu-P. E. Island—No. tenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, apprizing me that their 59—25 July, 1871. Governments have acceded to the wishes of Her Maiesty's Government. Governments have acceded to the wishes of Her Majesty's Government that United States Fishermen should be admitted during the present season to the provisional use of the privileges granted to them by the Treaty of Washington, so far as concerns those Islands, together with copies of the answers which I have returned to those despatches.

> I have, &c., (Signed,)

KIMBERLEY.

Governor The Right Honorable

The Lord Lisgar, G.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

# Governor Hill to the Earl of Kimberley.

(Copy-No. 55.)

# GOVERNMENT HOUSE, NEWFOUNDLAND, 14th July, 1871.

My Lord,—1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch No. 28, of the 17th June, enclosing copies of the Treaty, signed at Washington, on the 8th May, by the Joint High Commissioners, which has been ratified by Her Majesty and by the President of the United States,—of the Instructions to Her Majesty's High Commissioners and Protocols of the Conferences held by the Commission,—of two notes which have passed between Sir E. Thornton and Mr. Fish,—and of a Despatch of 17th June, which your Lordship has addressed to the Governor General of Canada, stating the views of Her Majesty's Government on these important documents.

2. I observe in the copy now before me, of the Despatch of Mr. Secretary Fish, (8th May, 1871,) to Sir E. Thornton, an omission which bears very materially upon the peculiar interests of this Colony, respecting the immediate acquiescence of the Government of Newfoundland, in the opinions of Her Majesty's Government, as regards the prompt admission of American Fishermen to the provisional use, so far as this Island is

concerned, of the privileges granted to them by the Treaty.

3. Respecting the immediate admission of American Fishermen into British Waters. Mr. Fish writes, "As several articles of the Treaty which has been signed this day, " relating to the admission of citizens of the United States to fish within the territorial " waters of Her Britannic Majesty, on the coast of Canada, Prince Edward's Island, and " Newfoundland, cannot come into full operation until the Legislation contemplated in "that instrument shall have taken place, &c., &c., &c., and again in writing of the restoration to British subjects of certain duties by Congress, Mr. Fish observes "that any duties which may have been collected on and after the first day of July next, " on fish oil and fish, (except fish of the inland lakes and of the rivers falling into the " same, and except fish preserved in oil) the produce of the Fisheries of the Dominion " of Canada, and of Prince Edward's Island, shall be returned and refunded to the " parties paying the same, if a similar arrangement is made with respect to the admission " into the British possessions of fish-oil and fish (with the like exception) being the pro-"duce of the Fisheries of the United States," the word Newfoundland, included in the first extract of Mr. Fish's Despatch is excluded from the latter, and if intentional, the omission in question may act detrimentally towards the future acceptance of the terms of the Treaty by the Colonial Legislature.

4. My Ministers, however, to whom I have communicated the whole of the important documents respecting the Washington Treaty, are willing to consider this omission as unintentional, and although anxious to obtain information on this point, have resolved to comply at once with the wishes of Her Majesty's Government as regards the admission, during the present season, of citizens of the United States to the povisional use of the privileges granted to them by the Treaty, so far as lies in the jurisdiction of the Govern-

ment of Newfoundland to bestow.

5. There is another point in reference to the correspondence relative to the Treaty to which my Advisers invite your Lordship's attention. The copy of Sir E. Thornton's reply (9th May, 1871,) to Mr. Fish, contains, in connection with the re-payment of Import Duties by Congress, the following words, "the above mentioned Colonial Gov-"ernments, who would be asked to grant the immediate and certain right of fishing "within the territorial waters of those Colonies whilst the return of the Import Duties on fish from the 1st July next, promised by the United States, is prospective and "contingent on the action of Congress," the words, "on fish oil" following the words, "that any duties which may have been collected on and after the first day of July next," in Mr. Fish's note to Sir E. Thornton, are in the reply thereto (from which the above extract is taken) omitted. The Executive Council beg to be advised on this head.

6. I beg to transmit to your Lordship, copy of a Minute of Council, signifying 7th July. 1871. assent on the part of the Government of Newfoundland, to the request contained in your Lordship's Despatch, No. 28, of 17th June, respecting the Treaty of Washington.

I have, &c., (Signed,) STEPHEN J. HILL.

The Right Honorable

The Earl of Kimberley, &c., &c., &c.

Copy of Minute of Council.

(Copy.)

In compliance with the request made by Earl Kimberley in his Despatch of 17th June to His Excellency the Governor, it is agreed to accede thereto.

True copy

(Signed,)

STEPHEN J. HILL.

Council Room, 7th July, 1871.

The Earl of Kimberley to Governor Hill.

(Copy—Newfoundland—No. 38.)

DOWNING STREET,

3rd September, 1871.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 55, of the 14th of July, communicating to me the consent of your Government to the provisional admission of United States Fishermen during the present season to the privileges granted by the Treaty of Washington so far as concerns the Colony under your Government.

Her Majesty's Government have learnt with much satisfaction that the Newfoundland

Government have so willingly acceded to their wishes in this respect.

I have drawn Lord Granville's attention to the two questions raised in your Despatch on the correspondence which passed on this subject between Sir Edward Thornton and Mr. Fish.

I have &c.,

(Signed,)

KIMBERLY.

Governor Hill, C.B., &c., &c., &c.

Lieut. Governor Robinson to Lord Kimberley.

(Copy—Prince Edward Island—No. 59.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

July 25th, 1871.

My Lord,—In continuation of my Despatch No. 5, of the 12th instant, I have now the honor to forward a Minute prepared by my Advisers in which they record the result of their deliberations on the subject of the Treaty of Washington and the other important documents which were forwarded to me with your Lordship's Despatch No. 22, of the 17th June, last.

2. It is stated in the Minute that "the different Governments and Legislatures of "this Colony have always hoped that these Fisheries (the Fisheries of Prince Edward "Island) would have done much to secure the advantages of another Reciprocity Treaty,

"or of some Tariff concessions authorizing the free admission (into the United States) of "the products of our Agriculturists who form the majority of our population, and which would have resulted in promoting the prosperity of the Colony,"—and that in the opinion of the Council the Inhabitants of Prince Edward Island are now asked to "surrender "to the Citizens of the United States these invaluable Fisheries without receiving in "return any just or fair equivalent such as was hoped to be obtained.

In deference, however, to the strongly expressed wish of Her Majesty's Government in the matter, the Committee of the Executive Council (without giving any pledge as to "the ultimate action of the Legislature), recommend that the application made by the "United States Government be acceded to, so that American Fishermen may be at once "allowed during the present season the provisional use of the privileges granted to them "by the Treaty;"—and I have the honor to report that the Custom House Officers were yesterday instructed to discontinue the enforcement of the Fishery Laws for the present season, and until further orders.

3. I caused the United States Consul at this Port to be notified accordingly, and I

simultaneously dispatched a similar notice to Sir Edward Thornton by telegraph.

4. I may add that in the event of the Acts necessary to give effect to the Treaty being passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, my Government will apply to your Lordship for permission to send a representative to Halifax, for the purpose of conferring with the Agents of the Imperial Government, whose appointment is provided for in the concluding paragraph of Article 23 of the Treaty, and of urging upon him the claims of this Island to a just share, proportionate to the value of our Fisheries, of whatever compensation may be awarded as an equivalent for the privileges which the Colonists are asked to surrender. My Government are of course aware that Great Britain and the United States are to be represented before the Halifax Commission, each by one agent only, but they believe that it would be competent to Her Majesty's Government to authorize the Imperial agent as aforesaid to receive information on the subject of our Fisheries from a representative to be appointed by the Government of Prince Edward Island, and this, should the Legislature assent to the Treaty, is what my Government hope that your Lordship will be pleased to accord.

5. I am confident that your Lordship will receive with much satisfaction the intimation contained in this despatch and that the prompt and loyal action of the Government of Prince Edward Island will predispose Her Majesty's Government to comply as far as possible with any reasonable request which my Advisers may consider it to be their duty

to prefer.

T have &c.,

(Signed,)

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Lieut. Governor.

The Right Honorable,

The Earl of Kimberley, &c., &c., &c.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, July 17th, 1871.

At a meeting of a committee of the Executive Council of Prince Edward Island,

PRESENT;

The Honorable Mr. Pope,

" Mr. Colonial Secretary,

" Mr. Attorney General,

" Mr. Owen,

.. Mr. Richards.

The Committee of Council having under consideration despatch No. 22, dated at Downing Street, the 17th of June, 1871, from the Right Honorable Earl Kimberley,

Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, for the Colonies to His Honor Lieutenant Governor Robinson, together with copies of the Treaty signed at Washington, on the 8th day of May, and of Protocols of Conferences held by the Commission, of two notes which have passed between Sir Edward Thornton and Mr. Secretary Fish, and of a despatch addressed to the Governor General of Canada, stating the views of Her Majesty's Government on these important documents. Her Majesty's Government in the despatch first referred to, strongly urge upon the Government of this Island that, for reasons stated in the despatch from Earl Kimberley to Lord Lisgar, the same course should be pursued as in 1854, and the application made by the United States Government acceded to by Prince Edward Island, so that American Fishermen may be at once allowed, during the present season, the provisional use of the privileges granted to them by the Treaty.

I have respectfully to submit that Prince Edward Island is the most fertile and productive Province in British North America, in proportion to its extent—that the natural market for its principal productions is to be found in the United States, as was very satisfactorily proved during the continuation of the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854—that the fisheries of this Island are the best and most valuable in America, and are much appreciated by the fishermen of the United States—that the different Govern nents and Legislatures of this Colony have always hoped that these fisheries would have done much to secure the advantages of another Reciprocity Treaty, or of some Tarriff Concessions authorizing the free admission of the products of our Agriculturists, who form the majority of our population, and which would have resulted in promoting the prosperity of the Colonythat by the Treaty now under consideration, the inhabitants of this Island are asked to surrender to the citizens of the United States, these invaluable fisheries, without receiving in return any just or fair equivalent, such as was hoped to be obtained-Earl Kimberley, in his despatch to Lord Lisgar, alludes to the great importance to Canada of the right to convey goods in bond through the United States, which has been secured to her by Article 29, and the free navigation of Lake Michigan, under Article 28, and the power of transhipping goods under Article 30, as valuable privileges which must not be "overlooked in framing an estimate of the advantages which Canada will obtain."

Valuable to Canada as may be these privileges, the Committee submit that they do not at all affect Prince Edward Island—that the chief benefit to this Island would be the admission of fish and fish oil into the Markets of the United States, and this would not be generally felt by the people inasmuch as this trade is now principally in the hands of a few American Citizens—that the surrender by the United States of the right of fishing down to the 39th degree of latitude is comparatively worthless to the people of this Island, and as the United States Government assert that the privileges accorded to the citizens of the United States under Article 18, of this Treaty, are of no greater value than those accorded by Articles 19, and 21, to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, the amount of any money compensation that would be given to this Island would be insignificant.

Earl Kimberley in his despatch to Lord Lisgar, says, "In some respects a direct "money payment is perhaps a more distinct recognition of the rights of the Colonies than "a Tariff Concession, and there does not seem to be any difference in principle between "the admission of American fishermen, for a term of years, in consideration of the payment of a sum of money in gross, and their admission under the system of licenses cal"culated at so many dollars per ton, which was adopted by the Colonial Government for several years after the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty. In the latter case it "must be observed, the use of the fisheries was granted without any tariff concession "whatever on the part of the United States, even as to the importation of fish."

The Committee submit that a Commercial arrangement with the United States, in consideration of the use of the fisheries, would have been most acceptable, but as the Royal High Commissioners were unable to induce the American Government to change its Commercial policy the people of this Island being extremely loyal, and devotedly attached to British Institutions, would be most unwilling to throw any obstacle in the way of an amicable settlement of all causes of difference between Great Britain and the United

States, and would therefore willingly accept any reasonable money compensation in addition to the privileges granted as an equivalent, but under the Treaty nothing of the

kind is guaranteed them.

The Committee deem it to be their duty further to state that the system referred to of granting licences to American fishermen, for a money consideration, was never approved of by the Government of this Island, but merely sanctioned in deference to the strongly expressed wish of the British Government in the matter, and for the same reason the Committee now recommend that the application made by the United States Government be acceded to, so that American fishermen may be at once allowed during the present season the provisional use of the privileges granted to them by the Treaty, without any pledge, however, on the part of the Government, that the Legislature will pass the Acts to give effect to the Treaty, in which they feel that the interests of Prince Edward Island have not been fairly considered.

Adopted in Council, July, 24th, 1871.

Certified.

(Signed,)

WILLIAM C. DES BRISAY, Assistant Clerk Ex. Council.

The Earl of Kimberley to Lieutenant Governor Robinson.

(Copy—Prince Edward Island—No. 32.)

DOWNING STREET,

3rd September, 1871.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 59, of the 25th of July, communicating to me the consent of your Government to the provisional admission of United States Fishermen during the present season to the privileges granted by the Treaty of Washington so far as concerns the Colony under your Government.

Her Majesty's Government have learnt with much satisfaction that the Prince Edward Island Government have so willingly acceded to their wishes in this respect.

With regard to the observations contained in the Minutes of Council, which you have forwarded, to the effect that the Prince Edward Island Government would readily accept any reasonable money compensation in addition to the privileges granted as an equivalent, but that under the Treaty nothing of the kind is guaranteed, I do not understand why the Prince Edward Island Government should object to the reference of the question of the money compensation to arbitration which seems to be the fairest way of determining such a point, more especially as the fact stated in the Minute that the rights of fishing conceded by the United States are comparatively worthless, is, it must be presumed, capable of distinct proof.

I will communicate with Lord Granville as to the wish of your Government, in the event of the Act necessary to give effect to the Treaty being passed, to appoint a Repre-

sentative to give information to the Commission which is to meet at Halifax.

I have &c.,

(Signed,) KIMBERLEY.

Lieutenant Governor Robinson, &c., &c., &c.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General. (Copy-Canada-No. 504.)

DOWNING STREET, 5th September, 1871.

My LORD,—With reference to my Despatch of the 3rd inst., forwarding copies of a correspondence between the Governor of Newfoundland and the Lieutenant-Gevernor of Prince Edward Island, and myself, relating to the Treaty of Washington and to the 31 August, 1871. Fisheries, I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, on certain points raised in that correspondence.

I have communicated a copy of the Foreign Office letter to the Governor of New-

foundland and to the Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island.

I have, &c., (Signed,)

KIMBERLEY.

Governor General The Right Honorable Lord Lisgar, G.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Russell to the Hon. Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

(Copy.)

Foreign Office, August, 31st, 1871.

SIR,—I have laid before Earl Granville, your letter of the 21st instant, enclosing copies of correspondence with the Governor of Newfoundland and the Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward's Island, respecting the provisional admission of American fishermen to the inshore fisheries of those Islands, and I am, in reply, to request that you will state to the Earl of Kimberley that Lord Granville has no doubt that the Government of Newfoundland is right in assuming that the omission of the mention of Newfoundland in the passage in Mr. Fish's note to Sir E. Thornton, referred to, was unintentional.

Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Washington will, however, be instructed to call

Mr. Fish's attention to the omission as being understood to be by inadvertence.

His Lordship wishes the Government of Newfoundland to be informed that the intention of the two notes was that pending reciprocal legislation, in return for the immediate provisional admission of American Fishermen to the inshore Fisheries, drawbacks should be granted on the Import Duties taken in the United States on the fish oil and fish which are to be hereafter admitted free for a term of years under the 21st

Article of the Treaty.

I am to add that as regards the desire expressed by the Government of Prince Edward Island that some person should be appointed to attend the Commission at Halifax, it appears to Lord Granville that it would not only be permissible but highly desirable that Prince Edward Island and the other Provinces should furnish the fullest information before the Commission as to the value of the inshore Fisheries on their Coasts. The 24th Article of the Treaty provides that the Commissioners shall be bound to receive such oral or written testimony as either Government may present, and it will consequently be competent for the Government of Prince Edward Island to send to Halifax any person who may be selected as best capable of giving evidence on its behalf.

I am &c.

(Signed,)

ODO RUSSELL.

The Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office, &c., &c., &c. The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General. (Copy-Canada-No. 585.)

DOWNING STREET,

30th November, 1871,

My Lord,—With reference to my Despatch, No. 444, of the 17th June, 1871, I Lt.-Gov. P. E. 1.— have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, and for that No. 72—Sep. 30 '71. of your Government, copies of a correspondence between the Lieu-S. of S. to Lt.-Gov. tenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island and myself, on the question of the refund of duties collected in the United States, on fish and fish oil, the produce of the Fisheries of Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

KIMBERLEY.

Governor General The Right Honorable Lord Lisgar, G.C.B.

Lieutenant-Governor Robinson to the Earl of Kinberley.

(Copy-Prince Edward Island-No. 72.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

30th September, 1871.

My Lord,—I have the honor to submit a copy of a letter addressed to me by Mr. I. €. Hall, an American merchant, largely engaged in the exportation of fish from Prince Edward Island to the United States, together with a copy of my reply thereto.

- 2. Mr. Hall is apprehensive that the refusal of Canada to assent to the provisional arrangement proposed by the United States and assented to by this Colony, as reported in my despatch No. 59, of the 25th July, may work adversely to the interests of those persons in Prince Edward Island, who have this year made large investments in the fishing business, in the expectation of receiving back the duties collected in the United States, on fish oil and fish exported from this Island into that country, during the present fishing season.
- 3. I do not in the least apprehend that the action of [Canada withholding assent from an arrangement in respect of which it was necessary that each Colony concerned should decide for itself, will in any way prejudice the interests of Prince Edward Island, or that the Government of the United States will be hereby deterred from recommending and urging upon Congress to refund the duties collected during the stipulated period on fish oil and fish from this Colony, and I felt justified in informing Mr. Hall, that I considered his apprehensions unfounded.
- 4. An assurance to this effect from your Lordship, if one could be procured in time from the United States Government, and your Lordship should think proper to ask for it, would be most satisfactory and re-assuring to that section of the mercantile community to which Mr. Hall belongs, and would serve to counteract the depressing influence which the apprehension now entertained may otherwise have on the late autumn trade of the Colony.

S. of S. to Lt. Gov. 5. For previous correspondence on the subject of the provisional arrangement mentioned in this communication, I beg to refer your Lt. Gov. to S. of S. Lordship to the Despatches of the number and dates noted in the 25, 1871.

I have, &c., (Signed,)

WILLIAM ROBINSON. Lieutenant-Governor.

The Right Honorable
The Earl of Kimber 13y.
18-9

Mr. I. C. Hall to Lieutenant-Governor Robinson.

(Copy.)

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., 26th September, 1871.

SIR,—After the action of your Government giving effect to the Treaty of Washington, so far as the fisheries are concerned, admitting fish from the United States, as but or otherwise, free of duty into this Colony, and giving to United States fishing vessels free access to the shore fisheries around this Island, those persons here who are engaged in the fishing business had supposed that their right, on the meeting of Congress, to receive back the duties paid on all fish and fish oils exported by them to the United States since the 1st day of July, could not be questioned.

Recent reports from the United States would, however, lead to the belief that the refusal of the Dominion of Canada, to give effect to the Treaty of Washington, may work adversely to the interests of this Island, and prejudice her claim to such return of

duties

As your Honor is probably aware, large investments have this year been made in the fishing business, based on the expectation of receiving the benefit of this Treaty, and a heavy loss to this Island must result if the duties are not returned.

I would therefore esteem it as a great favor if your Honor can give me any infor

mation bearing upon this subject.

I have, &c., (Signed,)

I. C. HALL.

His Honor Wm. C. F. Robinson, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Robinson to Mr. Hall.

(Copy-No. 102.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 29th September, 1871.

SIR,—I am directed by the Lieutenant Governer to acknowledge the receipt of your

letter of the 26th instant, on the subject of the Treaty of Washington.

- 2. The Government of the United States requested Her Majesty's Government to urge the Government of Canada, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, to make for the present season within their present jurisdiction, such relaxations and regulations as it might be in their power to adopt, with a view to the provisional admission of American Fishermen the liberty which is proposed to be secured to them by the Treaty of Washington; the Government of the United States undertaking in return to recommend and urge upon Congress, at their next Session, to refund to the parties paying the same, any duties collected in the United States on and after the 1st July, on fish oil and fish (with certain exceptions) the produce of the fisheries of the above Colonies respectively, if a similar arrangement should be made with respect to the admission into the above Colonies as aforesaid, of fish oil and fish (with like exceptions) being the produce of the fisheries of the United States.
- 3. Prince Edward Island assented to the proposed arrangement, Canada did not assent to it, and you are apprehensive that such refusal on the part of Canada may work adversely to the interests of those persons in Prince Edward Island who have this year made large investments in the Fishing business in the expectation of receiving back the duties paid by them on fish oil and fish exported from this Island into the United States during the present fishing season.

4. The Lieutenant Governor is of opinion that your apprehensions are unfounded, an arrangement sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government has been entered into between the Governments of the United States and Prince Edward Island, and the Lieutenant Governor does not apprehend that the action of Canada in withholding her assent from a similar arrangement will be attended with the prejudicial result which you have recently been led to anticipate.

I have &c., (Signed,)

KILDARE C. ROBINSON.

Private Secretary.

Isaac C. Hall, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Lord Kimberley to Lieut. Governor Robinson.

(Copy—No. 48.)

Downing Street, 30th December, 1871.

SIR,—I have been in communication with the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on the subject of your Despatch, No. 72, of the 30th September, in which you enclosed copies of correspondence between yourself and Mr. I. C. Hall, respecting the question of the refund of the duties collected in the United States on fish oil and fish exported from Prince Edward Island during the Fishing season.

Enquiry has been made of the United States Government on the subject of the introduction of a Bill into Congress to provide for the refunding of duties paid upon fish and fish oil, the produce of the Fisheries of Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, but Her Majesty's Government regrets that the United States Government have replied that the proposal made in May last contemplated the united action of all the British North American Colonies, and that it would not be practicable to separate them or carry into effect for one what the President was willing to recommend for all those Colonies.

I have &c.,

(Signed,)

KIMBERLEY.

#### RETURN.

Schedule of Claims arising out of the late Insurrection at Red River, reported on by the Honorable the Recorder of Manitoba.

(Copy.)

Lower Fort Garry, 21st December, 1871.

SIR,—I had the honor to receive from Mr. Meredith, while I was in Montreal on the 22nd of July last, a letter from Governor Archibald of the 26th of May, covering copy of a despatch from the Hon. the Secretary of State for the Provinces on the 2nd of May, and also a copy of an extract from minutes of a meeting of the Treasury Board at Ottawa, of the 25th of April, 1871, referring to me for investigation the claims of suffer-

ers by the insurrection in Ruperts Land in 1869-70.

I immediately repaired to this Province, where I arrived on the 6th of August. In furtherance of the objects contemplated by the Treasury Minute, I caused on the 7th of August, printed notices in French and English to be published and extensively circulated in the different Parishes of the Province, intimating that I should be in attendance at the place therein designated from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. every day, for the purpose of receiving claims and such evidence in support of them as the several claimants might offer. I also caused similar notices to be published in both languages, in all the local newspapers. I have daily since then during the whole month of August, and whenever afterwards they presented themselves, received and heard evidence in support of various claims, far exceeding the number and amount what I imagined to be possible.

Every claim intended to be presented, has, I have reason to believe, been received,

with all the evidence within the power of the several parties to procure.

There may be a very few, but not more, I think than five or six at the utmost that have not yet been brought forward owing to the absence of the claimants, but these

should not, in my judgement, further delay my report.

Many, and indeed most of the claims presented, did not seem to me included in the terms of the vote in supply: but as they were usually mixed with demands grounded on imprisonment or loss of property, which did come within those terms, the course I adopted was to receive all the evidence that the parties desired to bring forward, and to consider, in forming my conclusions, only such testimony as was applicable under the terms of the vote.

In every instance the claimant and his witnesses have been duly sworn, and I have

taken their evidence with my own hand.

Referring to the terms of the extract from the Treasury Minute communicated, I find that I am requested "after an examination and enquiry into such claims, to report

"the evidence taken, in regard thereto and my conclusions thereon."

I have therefore the honor to report that all claims made before me, together with the evidence in support of each, and my conclusions thereon, will be found in the sealed packet intended to accompany this letter. Every case is numbered and docketed with the name of the claimant; and contains the claim, the evidence, and my conclusions upon it. I have also the honor to enclose a list containing the number distinguishing each claim, the name of the claimant, the amount claimed, and the amount indicated by my conclusions upon the evidence.

In the execution of an office of such difficulty and delicacy, I have considered it my duty to be guided by equitable principles rather than by technical rules. I have reserved to myself, however, as the only possible means of disposing of the demands, many of them conscientious, and some, I believe the reverse, the discretionary power of judging as a juryman would do in a matter that I consider fair and right under circumstances not always fully appearing on the face of the proceeding. If I have adopted a proper view of the duty required at my hands in this matter, I see a prospect, and I must add, the only prospect of an end to demands which, in their nature, irritate to some extent a portion of the public mind.

I was, I must confess, unable to perceive any other mode of proceeding open to me. It appeared to me that I was called upon, (however imperfect the means afforded,) to

hear and judge, and not to put myself in a position of resisting or questioning.

I therefore heard all the evidence in every case that the party claimant desired to adduce. In all cases the claimants were represented by professional advisers, who placed their demands in the most advantageous position possible; while the public interest may be said to have been entirely unrepresented, unless I am right in the supposition upon which I have acted, that I was called upon to judge  $\epsilon x$  equo et bono, and to consider all the circumstances of every case, whether arising immediately from the evidence which the claimant chose to adduce, or from events of a public nature, of which I was personally and officially cognizant.

The principles I have applied to all cases are :-

1st. To require all reasonable proof of every essential fact upon which the claim was founded.

2nd. To allow for all proved losses, which were the direct and immediate consequence of the insurrection, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the claimant.

3rd. To take the claimant's own sworn estimate of the value of property lost, where

such value was, ex-necessitate within his exclusive knowledge.

4th. To have regard to facts of a public and general nature, such as the official, or assumed official character of individuals who notoriously and openly acted either under, or against the authority of the so-called Provisional Government.

I have restricted my attention to, 1st. claims for loss of property, 2nd. to claims for

imprisonment, and 3rd. to claims for forced emigration from the Territory.

The two first heads of enquiry seem to want no comment. With reference to the third, I have considered the word "forced" implied not preference, or mere alarm, but

compulsion arising from serious danger to life or liberty.

In applying these principles, I have of course excluded from my consideration claims for damage in the legal sense, as contra-distinguished from actual loss. The brief text of Law that regulates my proceedings, not including claims for any description of damages. If these should ever be the subject of investigation, I fear it would open a field of endless controversy, and require an appropriation many times larger than that already made.

With reference to case No. 10 (Narcisse Marion), I should wish to call to it the attention of the Government, as being one of some hardship. He is a man who rendered service on the side of law and order. His service to the insurgents in the Fort was certainly rendered reluctantly, and under a species of duress, tho' not such as to entitle him strictly to compensation for imprisonment under the vote, as I understood it. If the Government see fit to compensate him, I should strongly recommend his being granted say \$100.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant,

> F. G. Johnson, Commissioner.

To the Hon.

The Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Extract from the Minutes of a meeting of the Treasury Board, held at Ottawa, on the 5th day of April, 1872.

Compensation for losses. The Treasury Red River Board have had under their consideration, the report of the Recorder of Manitoba, on the several claims presented to him for compensation to the sufferers during the Insurrection in Ruperts Land in 1869-70, and for which the sum of \$40,000 00 was voted by Parliament during the Session of 1871.

The Treasury Board submit a Schedule of the claims, and of the Recorder's awards;

the former amounting to \$336,260 65, the latter to \$85,755 95.

In addition to this latter amount, the Treasury Board have to report, that in the early part of the year 1870, the sum of \$800 00 was advanced in aid of the Refugees then in Canada, from the North West, who were represented as being in a necessitous condition at the time.

The Treasury Board recommend to the favourable consideration of Council, that the sum of \$2,000 (two thousand dollars) be voted for the parents of the late Thomas Scott, and they further recommend that in addition a sum of \$48,000 or in all \$50,000 (fifty thousand dollars) be placed in the Supplementary, Estimates of the current year, to cover the excess over the vote of \$40,000 (forty thousand dollars) granted by Parliament in 1871.

Respectfully submitted.

F. HINCKS,

Minister of Finance, and Chairman of the Treasury Board

Treasury, Ottawa, 5th April, 1872.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 9th April, 1872.

The Committee have had before them, an extract from the minutes of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, held on the 8th of April, 1872, stating that they have had under their consideration the Reports of the Recorder of Manitoba, on the several claims presented to him for compensation to the sufferers, during the Insurrection in Ruperts Land, in 1869-70, and for which the sum of \$40,000 was voted by Parliament during the Session of 1871.

That they submit a Schedule of the claims, and of the Recorder's awards, the former amounting to \$336,260 65 and the latter to \$85,755 95.

That in addition to this latter amount they report that in the early part of 1870, the sum of \$800 was advanced in aid of the Refugees then in Canada, from the North West,

who were represented as being in a necessitous condition at the time.

They recommend to the favourable consideration of Your Excellency in Council, that the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) be voted for the parents of the late Thomas Scott, and they further recommend that in addition a sum of \$48,000, or in all \$50,000 be placed in the Supplementary Estimates of the current year, to cover the excess over the vote of \$40,000 granted by Parliament in 1871.

The Committee concur in the above recommendations and submit the same for Your

Excellency's approval.

Certified.

W. H. LEE, Clerk. P. C.

Statement of the sums paid against the vote of \$40,000 for compensation for losses arising out of the insurrection in Rupert's Land.

Dr. Schultz. Advance on Account of Claim ditto

4,000 00 11,000 00 5,000 00

ditto

ditto

20,000 00

Advanced to poor Refugees on their leaving the Territory

800 00

## Schedule of Claims arising out of the late Insurrection at

		Claims.				
For loss of Property.	Imprison- Forced Dame		For Damages, &c.	Total,	Name.	Residence.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
48 25 100 00 74 00	150 00 1,000 00		650 00	$\begin{array}{c} 198 \ 25 \\ 750 \ 00 \\ 1,074 \ 00 \end{array}$	Adams, Robert Alcock, Thomas Archibald, Louis	High Bluff St. Paul Winnipeg
20 00	800 00		1,760 00	2,580 00	Ashdown, Jas. H.	Winnipeg
1,300 00 199 00 71 13 218 25	400 00 500 00			1,300 00 599 00 571 13 718 25 55,500 00	Bartlett, Wilder Bird, Frederick A. Bird, William G	Winnipeg
169 87½ 30 00 25 00 8 00 286 00 150 00	800.00		490 00 125 00	1,230 00 150 00 408 00 806 00	Brandon, George Brown, James Brown, Magnus	Poplar Point High Bluff Poplar Point Headingly Winnipeg ,,
40:00 30:00 80:00	1,500 00 280 00 250 00	200 00		30 00 560 00 250 00	Campbell, R Charette, Baptiste, Charette, Daniel	Winnipeg St. Peters St. Norbert
185 00 105 00 250 00 15 00 152 50 52 00	210 00	1,000 00	2,000 00	200 00 1,205 00 460 00 2,015 00 652 50 52 00	Charette, François Charette, Joseph Chisholm, A. R.	Winnipeg Poplar Point
36 50 69 00 235 00 150 00 70 00 300 00	609 00 800 00 800 00 800 00 500 00	400 00	1.000 00	860 00 1,435 00 650 00 350 00 870 00	Dairs, Mathew Dairs, William Dawson, James Dease, William Dease, Wm., jun Dennison, Robert.	St. Norbert Winnipeg  St. Norbert  Headingly Winnipeg
30 00 235 00 10 00	800 00 500 00	•••••		1,230 00 235 00 510 00	Devlin, James Dilworth, John Dilworth, Jno., jun	High Bluff
398 50 947 25	800 00 250 90	430 00	5,000 00 4,000 00	5,398 00	Dewer, Wm	Portage La Prairie. Winnipeg St. Norbert
115 00	800 00		650 00	915 00 450 00	Eccles, John Elwood, Garner	Winnipeg
220 00 733 50 164 64 2,179 93	800 00 2,500 06 1,000 00			1,000 00 164 64	Ferguson, John Fiddler, Alexander	Headingly
9,444 321	21,915 00	2,690 00	71,335 00	5,179 93 105,384 324	•	Winnipeg forward
	eral Claim.	_,550 00	12,500 00	200,001 042	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,

Red River, reported on by the Hon. the Recorder of Manitoba.

			Reco	order's Awa	RDS.		
Description.	For loof Proper		For Imprison-ment.	For Forsed Emigration.	For Damages, &c.	Total.	Remarks.
Tr	\$	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	1 .	22 dame! immuisanment
Farmer		00 (	66 00			106 00 75 00	33 days' imprisonment.
.,		00	136 00			206 00	68 ,,
Tinsmith	20	00	140 00		•. • • • • • •	160 00	70 ,,
Merchants		00		ļ	{ 	975 00	00 1 11
Farmer	153	00	58 00			211 00 Nil.	29 days' imprisonment.
Trader		00	66 00			211 00	33 ,,
Merchant	2,509	18	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			2,509 18	Value of guns seized by insurgents.
Farmer	179	00	 			179 00	
,,		00	62 00	¦		92 00	31 days' imprisonment.
,,		00	56 00			25 00	28 ,,
Miller	200	00	210 00	230 00		640 00	70 ,,
Farmer	. 50	00		]· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		50 00	
Clerk		00	130 00		ļ	170 00	65 days' imprisonment.
Clerk, H. B. Co Farmer	• • • • • • •	• • • •	30 00	200 00		Nil. 230 00	15 ,,
raimer			30 00	200 00		Nil.	,,
Nr."1 8.5	125	00	30 00	100.00		155 00	15 ,,
Merchant & farmer Miller		00	210 00	100 00		125 00 460 00	
Physician	15	00				15 00	
TraderFarmer		00	40 00		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	130 00 52 00	20 ,,
1	02	00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Farmer		60	134 00		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Nil. 170 00	67 days' imprisonment.
Carpenter		00	72 00			112 00	36 ,,
Farmer		00	134 00	130 00		309 00	67 ,,
Farmer	150	00	16 00	100 00		166 00 100 00	8 ,,
,,		00	62 00			112 00	31 ,,
Hotel Keeper	300	00	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	300 00	Claim for value of cooked provisions sup-
							plied to prisoners at
						į.	Fort Garry, by order of Mr. Snow.
Carpenter	30	00	138 00			168 00	69 days' imprisonment.
Farmer		00				215 00	For 4 months, at \$40
Sawyer	10	00	160 00		. <i></i>	170 00	per month.
Farmer		• • • • •	62 00			62 00	31 days' imprisonment.
Merchant		00	40 00	450 00		270 00 741 00	10 ,,
Farmer						Nil.	,,
Clerk	115	00	88 00	•		203 00	  44 days' imprisonment.
Contractor			00 00			Nil.	11 aujo ampinommens
	00	00	60 00			150 00	30 days' imprisonment.
Farmer		00	48 00			786 00	12 ,,
Farmer			138 00				69 ,,
Carpenter	164 87	64 50	10 00			164 64 97 50	
Merchant							
Merchant	7,668		2,396 00	1,210 00		11,274 32	

#### SCHEDULE OF CLAIMS arising out of the late

•						1
		CLAIMS.		_		
For loss of Property.	For Imprison- ment.	For Forced Emigration.	For Damages, &c.	Total.	Name.	Residence.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	<b>8</b> cts.		
9,444 321	21,915 00	2,690 00	71,335 00	105,384 32½	Brought	forward
77 00	800 00 800 00		256 93	877 00 1,056 93	Fortney, George Franklin, Thomas.	St. Charles St. James
25 00	1,000 00			1 025 00 9 50	Gaddy, William	Portage La Prairie.
9 50 524 25 1,440 00	1,250 00	2,500 00		4,274 25 1,440 00	Gingras, Antoine	1
3,000 00 10 50	350 00 500 00			350 00 3,000 00 510 50	Goselin, François . Grant, John F Gunn, George	St. Norbert Sturgeon Creek Poplar Point
73 00	800 00		312 00	1,185 00	Haines, John H	Winnipeg
13 00 258 75	152 00	300 00 700 00		465 00 958 75	Hall, Andrew Hall, William B	Headingly
212 25	250 00 1,000 00			$\begin{array}{c} 250 & 00 \\ 1,212 & 25 \end{array}$	Hallett, John Hallett, William	St. James
65 00	105 00 500 00		1,000 00	1 1701 (8)	I H 9 M A I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	TOTAL IN OTCHET LANGUAGE
1,488 00	500 00		1,000 00 6,000 00	1,000 00 7,988 00	House, Joshua M. Hyman, Walton F.	Portage La Prairie. White Horse Plains. Winnipeg
50 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		200 00	250 00		Winnipeg
71 25	800 00		••••	871 25	Ivy, John	Lower Fort Garry
		500 00		500 00	Jeanveniu, S	St. Norbert
10 00 27 00	152 00 800 00	300 00		462 00 827 00	Jeffery James Jock, James	Winnipeg Portage La Prairie.
215 \ 58	300 00		590 00	715 58 300 00	Johnston, Henry	Point Douglas St. Norbert
67 00 125 00	800 00 800 00	500 00	300 00	1,167 00 1,425 00	  Kitson, William	Rat Creek St. Agathe
20 00	50 00	150 00	,	220 00	Lafournaise, G	St. Norbert
•••••	250 00 100 00		300 00	250 00 400 00	Lamirande, Alexis Laroque, Louis	St. Agathe
65 00 135 00		350 00 600 00	100 00 725 00	515 00 1,460 00	Laurie, Patrick G.	Winnipeg
315 00	800 00	2,000 00		3,115 00	Lynch, James S	St. Agathe Winnipeg Portage La Prairie.
5,078 00	5,000 00 *500 00			10,078 00 500 00	Mair, Charles	Portage La Prairie . St. Norbert Winnipeg
•••••	<b>.</b>		130 50	130 50	Marion, Narcisse .	Winnipeg
970 00	1,200 00 3,127 00			1,200 00 4,097 00	Mead, Rollen P Mercer, F. C	,,
25 25 20 00	400 00 800 00		1,400 00	425 25 2,220 00	Milliam, Charles	Headingly
	100 00			100 00	Millien, Eli	St. Norbert
263 75 15 00	400 00	1,000 00		1,263 75 415 00	Mooney, John	Winnipeg
146 50 47 50	400 00 400 00			546 50 447 50	Morrison, John	Headingly
293 00	500 00	750 00 500 00	2,590 00	750 00 3,883 00	Mowat Andrew Mulligan, James	Headingly Winnipeg St. Norbert St. Peters Winnipeg Headingly St. Åndrews Winnipeg
24,600 401	<b> </b>	12,840 00	86,149 43	171,190 831		forward
27,000 203	41,001 00	14,020 00	00,129 29	111,130 003		, w. wat w

<sup>\*</sup>General Claim.

## Insurrection at Red River — Continued.

		Reco	rder's Awar	RDS.		
Description.	For loss of Property.	For Imprisonment.	For Forced Emigration.	For Damages, &c.	Total.	Remarks.
	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	
••••••	7,668 32	2,396 00	1,210 00	••••••	11,274 32	
Farmer	77 00	142 00 132 00			219 00 132 00	71 days' imprisonment.
Farmer	25 00	18 00			43 00	9 days' imprisonment.
Innkeeper Merchant	9 50 324 00 1,440 00	132 00	500 00		9 50 956 00 1,440 00	66 36 double-barrel guns (new), at \$40.
Farmer & grazier. Merchant & farmer	1,850 00	20 00			20 00 1,850 00 Nil.	(new), at \$20.
Harness-maker	53 00 13 00	134 00 68 00	300 00		187 00 381 00	67 days' imprisonment
,,	258 00	34 00			258 00 34 00	17 ,,
Merchant	175 00	146 00 36 00			$\begin{array}{c} 321 & 00 \\ 36 & 00 \end{array}$	73 ,,
Innkeeper		42 00			42 00 Nil.	31 ,,
Farmer & carrier.	608 00	84 00			692 00	42 ,,
Late of the Royal Artillery Farmer		70 00			50 00 141 00	35 days' imprisonment.
Farmer		*********	36 00		36 00	
,,	27 00	68 00 62 00	300 00		368 00 89 00	34 days' imprisonment
Blacksmith Farmer	10 13				10 13 Nil.	,
Farmer Restaurant-keeper	67 00 75 00	74 00 60 00	120 00		$\begin{array}{c} 141 \ 00 \\ 255 \ 00 \end{array}$	37 30 ,,
Farmer	20 00	4 00			24 00	2 days' imprisonment.
Trader		10 00			Nil. 10 00	
Printer Carriage Maker	65 00 135 00		350 00 300 00		415 00 435 00	
M.D	315 00	340 00	400 00		1,055 00	68 ,,
Merchant	1,910 00	66 00		<b></b>	1,976 00	
Farmer	125 00		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	100 00	125 00 100 00	
Painter	295 00	148 00 168 00	600 00		148 00 1,063 00	
Farmer	15 00	46 00 132 00			61 00 152 00	23 days' imprisonment'
Hotel Keeper Farmer	20 00	20 00	***************************************		20 00	,,
Lumberman	15 00	140 00	500 00		500 00 155 00	70 ,,
Farmer	145 00 35 10	50 00 50 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			25 ,,
Merchant	80 00 25 00	132 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		80 00	66 2
Constable				100.00		•
	16,000 95	5,024 00	4,616 00	100 00	25,740 95	

# Schedule of Claims arising out of the late

		CLAIMS.				
For loss of Property.	For Imprison-ment.	For Forced Emigration.	For Damages, &c.	Total.	Name.	Residence.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	(	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	l .	
<b>24,600</b> 40½	47,601 00	12,840 00	86,149 43	171,190 83	1	forward
758 00 100 00 150 00 127 00 20 50 175 00 150 00 24 50 	3,777 50 800 00 400 00 800 00 800 00 500 00 500 00 250 00		200 00	800 00 1,428 00 505 50 8,755 00 5,205 00 820 50 575 00 1,50 00 1,050 00 824 50 579 51 250 00 1,127 00 844 00 1,167 50 2,255 00 1,718 50 1,718 50 1,100 00 2,150 00	Murray, Alexander Murray, Alexander Murray, Alexander McArthur, Alex. McBain, James. McBain, Robert. McDormott, A. McDonald, A. McDonald, Chas. McKay, George McKay, John McKay, Leonard McLean, Alex. McLean, Farquhar McLean, Smith. McLean, Smith. McLeod, Murdoch McPherson, Alex.	Portage La Prairie Winnipeg High Bluff Portage La Prairie Poplar Point Headingly St. Norbert Portage La Prairie
30 00 112 50 225 47½ 250 00	800 00 500 00 800 00 700 00	1,000 00	2,500 00	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Poplar Point St. John Winnipeg
32 00 145 00 100 00	400 00 500 00 160 00	500 00	2,000 00	432 <b>00</b> 1.145 <b>0</b> 0	John H  Parker, Alexander Parker, George Parisien, Laventure	Winnipeg Headingly
93 00 228 00 224 00 210 00	200 00 150 00 200 00 150 00 500 00			243 00 428 00 374 00 500 00	Poelie, Joseph Poelie, Jos., jun Poelie, William Powers, Michael Pritchard, Hugh	St. Charles St. Pauls
135 00 50 00 47 50 17 00 232 00 35 00 60 00 70 50 250 00 176 25 705 50 69 50 54 38 90 00	600 00 400 00 800 00 100 00 190 00 4 \$0 200 00 400 00		1,000 00	197 50 1,617 00 232 00 635 00 460 00 870 50 350 00 190 00 154 50 653 25 1,905 50 669 50 454 38	Sanderson, Francis Sanderson, George Setter, John James Sewell, Herace, R. Sisson, Daniel Smith, Joseph Smith, Lawrence Smith, Robert Spence, David Spence, Thomas Spice, William Stewart, James Storkes, Joseph H. Stodgaell, Charles	Headingly High Bluff  Portage La Prairie Quebec Portage La Prairie Headingly Portage La Prairie St. James Peplar Point Peplar Point Point Douglas Winnipeg Winnipeg St. James Winnideg
32,090 02	80,693 50	19,640 00	93,721 43	226,144 95	Carried f	orward

#### Insurrection at Red River.—Continued.

		Reco	RDER'S AWAE	DB.		
Description.	For loss of Property.	For Imprison-ment.	For Forced Emigration.	For Damages, &c.	Total.	Remarks.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
******	16,000 95	5,024 00	4,616 00	100 00	25,740 95	
Laborer			•••••		Nil.	20.1
Farmer	600 00 100 00	60 00 138 00			660 00 238 00	30 days' imprisonment
Merchant		400 00			755 00	100
Cabinetmaker	127 00	225 00	1		952 00	{75 ,,
Farmer	20 00 130 00	56 00 62 00		•••••	76 00 192 00	28 31
Merchant	150 00	1			150 00	,,
Lumber Merchant	50 00	62 00			112 00	31 ,,
Farmer	24 00	64 00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		88 00	32 ,,
,,	70 00	32 00 58 00			32 00 128 00	116  29
,,					Nil.	,,
,,	170 00	54 00		••••••	224 00	27 ,,
,,	44 00 207 00	58 00 54 00			102 00 261 00	29 27
Freighters	100 00	94 00			100 00	,,
Farmer	366 00	70 00			436 00	35 ,,
Shoemaker	200 00	64 00			264 00	32 ,,
Merchant	50 00	60 <b>0</b> 0	500 00	•••••	610 00	30
Farmer	30 00	62 00			92 00	31 days' imprisonment
,,	112 00	138 00			250 00	69 ,,
,,	225 00	• • • • • • • • • • • •	288 00		513 00	
м.р		350 00			350 00	70 days' imprisonment
M.D	•••••	330 00		•••••	330 00	to days imprisonment
Farmer	32 00	66 00				33 days' imprisonment
,,	100 00	120 00 10 00	240 00			60 The damages are for th death of the claim ant's son, shot by the loyalists.
,,		28 00		<i></i>	28 00	14 days' imprisonment
,,	55 00	66 00			121 00	33 ,,
,,	145 00		••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		29 ;; 30
,,	158 00					20 "
derchant	210 00				210 00	,,
and Surveyor	35 00	124 00			159 00	31 days' imprisonment
armer	40 00	54 00			94 00	27
.,,,	40 00					30 ,,
chool Teacher	17 00   200 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			17 00   200 00	
armer	35 00	56 00				28
,,	60 00				116 00 (	28 ,,
Iarness Maker	70 50				252 22	28 ,,
Clerk	250 00	100 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			61 ,, 16 ,,
Suilder	150 00	62 00   4 50			154 50	1) 1)
Brick Maker	60 00	62 00			122 00	31 ,,
Praper	749 00	132 00				56 ,,
ensioner	54 00   50 00	138 00   140 00			192 00   0 190 00   7	69 days' imprisonment.
arpenter	90 00	140 00			90 00	,,
	21,376 45	8,603 50	6,599 00	100 00	36,678 95	

## SCHEDULE OF CLAIMS arising out of the late

					1	1
		CLAIMS.				
For loss of Property.	For Imprison- ment.	For Forced Emigration	For Damages, &c.	Total.	Name.	Residence.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
319,090 02	80,693 50	19,640 00	93,721 43	226,144 95	Brought	forward
10 00 58 00 7 50 499 00	500 00 600 00 156 00			510 00 658 00 163 50 779 00	Sutherland, Wm .	High Bluff Headingly St. Boniface
100 00 395 00 251 00 28 00 230 00 431 00	500 00 500 00 800 00 800 00 800 00	,	500 00	600 00 500 00 1,695 00 1,051 00 828 60 230 00 1,731 00	Taylor, Alexander. Taylor, David Taylor, David, jun. Taylor, Herbert Taylor, James	,,
28 00 50 00 40 00 70 00 172 00 100 00 75 00	100 00	140 00		628 00 1,690 00 40 00 170 00 7,172 00 100 00 2,025 60	Wrightman Hugh. White, Thomas Wild, George Woodington, Hy Work, William	Portage La Prairie . Oro Co., Simcoe, Ont. St. Johns . Poplar Point Winnipeg
216 00 	200 00	100 00 100 00 187 00 125 00 87 50 75 00 250 00	544 50 150 00 60 00 325 50	100 00 664 50 505 00 265 00	Durie, Wm. S Hamilton, C. M Graham, Samuel Graham, William Latimer, John Mogridge, F. J Mulkins, S. D	Orillia, Ontario Hamilton, Ontario Toronto, Aldborough, Arran,
9,246 67 55,065 00 240 00	*10,000 00	230 00	*9,733 33 360 00	18,980 00 65,065 00 830 00	Schultz, John, M.D., M.P	Brantford, Ontario
101,632 19	105,029 50	21,374 50	108,224 76	336,260 95		

<sup>\*</sup>Including Expatriation.

## Insurrection at Red River.—Continued.

Description.	For loss of Property.		For Imprisonment.		For Forced Emigration.	For Damages, &c.	Total.	Remarks,
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ct	s.
	21,376	45	8,603	50	6,599 00	100 00	36,678 9	5
Farmer		00 00		00 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		62 00 104 00	
Cooper	32	00	4	00		•••••	36 00	2 ",
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	499	00	,	• • • •			499 00	)
Farmer	95 136 23 140	00 00 00	46 64 42 42	00 00 00 00 00			34 00 46 00 159 00 178 00 65 00 140 00	) 23 ,, ) 32 ,, ) 21 ,, ) 21 ,,
,,	210	00	64	00			274 00	32 ,,
Yeoman Farmer Clerk Farmer Saddler	40 30 142 50	00 00 00 00 00 00	154 29 130	00 00		100 00	28 00 154 00 40 00 59 00 272 00 50 00 305 00	77 days' imprisonment
	216 327	• • • •	•••••		240 00 100 00 100 00 187 00	544 50	1,000 50 100 00 100 00 514 50	
Wagon Maker	180 177 45	00 50	130		125 00 87 50 75 00		435 00 265 00 300 00	65 days' imprisonment
	400		84		250 00		250 00 484 00	
	4,763	00			3,000 00		7,763 00	,
,	31,890 240	00	3,000	00	230 00	••••	34,890 00 470 00	
	61,183	45	12,834	50	10,993 50	744 50	85,755 95	

## RETURN

No. 19.)

To an Address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd June, 1872; For a statement in detail of all the claims made by the different persons named in the Report of F. G. Johnson, Commissioner, to whom were referred for investigation the claims of sufferers by the insurrrection in Rupert's Land, in 1869-70; shewing, item by item, the nature of these claims;—the proof produced by each person in support of his claims, as well as the names of the Witnesses heard, and on whose behalf heard, and copies of their deposition; and copies of all correspondence between the several parties making claims, and the Government with reference to these claims; also copies of the instructions which were given to the said Commissioner Johnson, or to any other person regarding these claims; and copies of all papers or other documents having reference to the said claims.

By command.

J. C. AIKINS, Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, OTTAWA, 5th June, 1872.

#### RETURN

(No. 19.)

To an Address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd of May, 1872; For a statement in detail of all the claims made by John Schultz, Esquire, and filed either with the Government or with Recorder Johnson, shewing, item by item, the nature of these claims, the proof produced in their behalf, as well as the names of witnesses heard, and copies of their depositions, and copies of all correspondence between the said John Schultz and the Government with reference to these claims; also, copies of the instructions which were given to the said Recorder Johnson, or to any other person regarding these claims; and copies of all the papers or other documents having reference to the claims of the said John Schultz, Esquire.

By command.

J. C. AIKINS, Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, OTTAWA, 28th May, 1872.

(No. 20.)

CIRCULATION STATEMENT of Provincial and Dominion Notes, as it stood on 31st March, 1872.

[In accordance with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Printing, the above Returns are not printed]

19, 20 - 1

## STATEMENT

Of Affairs of the Estate of the Bank of Upper Canada, on the 31st March 1872, compared with the Statement of the 30th June, 1871, returned to Parliament in accordance with the Acts 33 Vic., cap. 40, sec. 9, and 4 Vic., cap. 8, sec. 2.

ESTATE OF BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

DETAILS of Charges incurred from 1st July, 1871 to 31st March, 1872.

Name.	Service.	<u></u>
J. L. Smith.	Salary Travelling expenses Postage. Commission Agency, back taxes, searching titles, &c. Printing and advertising.  Total	\$ cts. 2,250 00 300 24 43 81 499 00 354 37 962 31

#### STATEMENT

Of the Estate of the Bank of Upper Canada, on the 31st March, 1872, compared with the Acts 33 Vic., cap. 40,

Assets.	30th June, 1871.	31st March, 1872.	Increase,	Decrease.
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ *cts.	\$ cts.
Receiver General, Liquidation Account	56,637 53	119,751 64	*63,114 09	
Bills and Securities, new	13,958 11	8,293 <b>2</b> 3		5, <b>664</b> 88
Mortgages, new	89,593 59	61, <b>0</b> 16 80		28,576 79
Mortgages, Suspense Account	26,635 40	43,124 10	16,488 70	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bonds, Debentures, &c	10,640 67	10,640 67		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Real Estate	256,898 79	206,945 22		49,953 57
do Trust Account	184,612 50	184,612 50		·····
Bills, Judgments, &c., eld	638,100 37	627,110 19		10,990 18
Suspense Account (now at credit)	273 54			273 54
Irrecoverable Debts	271,481 52	271,181 52		300 00
Profit and Loss	1,845,308 77	1,857,106 96	11,798 19	
Totals	*3,394,140 79	3,389,782 81	91,400 98	95,758 96

<sup>\*</sup>Of the above \$63,114 09, the sum of \$12,849 80, the collections of March, is credited in the books of the Finance Department in the month of April.

#### OF AFFAIRS

with the Statement of the 30th June, 1871, returned to Parliament, in accordance sec. 9, and 34 Vic., cap. 8, sec. 2.

Liabilities.	30th June, 1871.	31st March, 1872.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Clark Camble	100 00			100 00
Mortgages Advance, old. \$150,000 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
do de new. 53,181 50*	 			 
Cheques Outstanding 505 16	184,011 26	203,686 65	19,675 39	
Receiver General	1,122,639 10	1,122,639 10	,	
Glyn, Mills & Co	74,416 20	74,416 20	 	
A. Dobbie	260 10	260 10		•••••
Trustees Certificates	35,512 97	18,170 40		17,342 57
Bank Notes in circulation	22,476 50	14,978 50		7,498 00
Current Account Balances	4,511 56	4,485 36		26 20
Deposit Recipts	3,558 17	2,909 30	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	648 87
Drafts, &c., outstanding	6,809 93	6,809 93		
Suspense Account		1,582 27	1,582 27	
Capital Stock Account	1,939,845 00	1,939,845 00		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Totals	3,394,140 79	3,389,782 81	21,257 66	25,615 64

<sup>\*</sup> Of the above \$53,181 50, the sum of \$4,360 12, stands debited in the books of the Finance Department, in the month of April.